

**F.O.I.A.**

**JULIUS ROSENBERG ET AL**

**FILE DESCRIPTION**

NO **FILE**

**SUBJECT** SILVERMASTER

**FILE NO.** 65-56462

✓  
As for  
D. 475

**VOLUME NO.** 154

**SERIALS**

3970

PART II

File No: 65-56402

Re: Altman

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

[illegible]

347	315	25	7
KEY	REL	DENY	REFER

TOP SECRET

Confidential Informant [REDACTED] advised that on the afternoon of February 1, 1947, Polia and Herman Habicht were guests in the home of Nathan Gregory Silvermaster. M

On November 6, 1947, in connection with another investigation, Bureau agents interviewed Herman R. Habicht in his room at the Roger Smith Hotel, Washington, D. C.

During the course of the interview with Habicht, the names of numerous personalities, both Russian and American, were mentioned. The comments concerning these individuals were either made voluntarily by Habicht or were obtained from him during the course of the discussion.

Habicht recalled Silvermaster very well and described him as his superior (Division Chief) in the Board of Economic Warfare. In Habicht's opinion, Silvermaster was unquestionably pro-Russian, and he cited an incident which occurred the first time he saw Silvermaster. On this occasion, he related, he walked into Silvermaster's office and was greeted by Silvermaster, who commented enthusiastically, "the Russians have retaken Kharkov". Habicht stated he did not know whether or not Silvermaster was a Communist and did not feel it would be fair to question his loyalty. He did say that he considered Silvermaster fairly intelligent, although not particularly competent, and added that from a personal standpoint, he did not care for him because of his obviously pro-Russian attitude.

Other information concerning Silvermaster contained in this reference is the same as that in the Gregory case 65-56402 and is not being set forth in this summary.

Classified by SP-5 mg/hcy

Declassify on: OADR

1-27-99

65-56402-3970

3042 Aut-JAM

54 JUL 21 1955 ORIGINAL PART III

ECC:jan PAGES 352-530

352

Re: "Herman Rollemann Habicht, Chief Analyst, Office of Military Government, Department of the Army, Berlin, Germany-LGE" 121-12203-24 (2)

TOP SECRET

**TOP SECRET**

On February 2, 1947, Peggy McIntyre (not further identified) contacted Dan, attorney for Borden Company, 350 Madison Avenue, New York City. She discussed with him her progress toward getting another job. She said she had a strong hope to get with the World Bank and asked Dan if he knew Dr. Gould over there. Dan did not but he said that Silvermaster (pho) might know him. Peggy said she doubted it. She said she hadn't got to first base as far as the Senate Agricultural Committee was concerned. *lu*

*lu* [ Technical surveillance log  
Washington, D. C., MCI Summary  
1-31-2-2-47  
100-7768-61  
(53) ]

ECC:ddl



Mervyn Everett Tobias, 1758 18th Avenue, an acquaintance of Judith Coplon, was interviewed by Bureau Agents on 5-14-49 regarding his knowledge of Judith Coplon.

With reference to Nathan Gregory Silvermaster, Tobias said that he had never heard of him and persisted that this statement was true even when confronted with the information to the effect that he had been seen contacting Silvermaster. This meeting with Silvermaster was observed by Agents at the Willard Hotel on February 7, '47. Tobias denied any recollection of such a meeting. Tobias said that he had no indication that Coplon was acquainted with Silvermaster.

San Francisco Report  
5-3-49  
Re: "Judith Coplon;  
Espionage - R."  
65-58365-627  
(32)

ECC:mlb

TOP SECRET

[REDACTED]

Another reference in this file pointed out that

[REDACTED]

(Serial 63).

SI-Summary

Re: "Alexsandra Pavlovna Lewis".  
100-333625-73

(55)  
SI  
100-333625-81  
(53)

Page 15.

JFB:bww

TOP SECRET

~~TOP SECRET~~

On February 15, 1947, Joseph M. Gillman of the War Assets Administration attended a party at the home of David Wahl. Gillman was said to be a close associate of Gregory Silvermaster. M. S. Vavilov of the Russian Embassy was also an attendant at this party.

On February 15, 1947, at 6:02 p.m., Nathan Gregory and Helen Silvermaster and William Ludwig Ullman were observed arriving in Silvermaster's car at the residence of David Wahl, 3 Lexington Street, Kensington, Maryland. Silvermaster's car bore D. C. tags 105-064.

[REDACTED]  
given)

(c) Source not

Physical Surveillance  
of above described  
party on 2-15-47  
WFO report, 3-17-47  
RE: "Sodac, Washington,  
D. C.; IS-R."  
65-30092-2772, p. 1, 15,  
21, 22.  
(68, 82)  
SI 100-208381-2  
(25)

CLA:mlb

~~TOP SECRET~~

2 13-47  
[REDACTED] (C) b1  
[REDACTED] (C) b1

On February 15, 1947, Bureau Agents observed a gathering at the home of David R. Wahl, 3 Lexington Street, Kensington, Maryland. Among the individuals present were Dr. Houdek and Gregory and Helen Silvermaster.

On May 28, 1947, Bureau Agents observed Houdek, Mr. and Mrs. Lattimore and Carl Green (alleged Communists) in the basement tavern of the Rogers Smith Hotel, Washington, D.C.

Other information appearing in this serial is the same as that in the Gregory Case, 65-56402, and is not being set forth in this summary.

Washington Field Office Teletype  
4-4-50, Re: "Owen Lattimore,  
Espionage - R."  
100-24628-289  
(67)

ECC:nec

TOP SECRET

A memorandum from the Washington Field Office dated February 27, 1947, referred to a letter from the Bureau to the New York Office, a copy of which was furnished to the Washington Field Office, dated April 4, 1946, and to an [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] contained material pertaining to b1  
Nathan Gregory Silvermaster (S)

The Washington Field Office advised that Silvermaster was unemployed in February, 1947, and suggested that a notation to this effect be made on a page devoted to Silvermaster by the Bureau and all offices receiving copies of this communication.

Source not given  
Memorandum to the Director  
from Guy Hottel, SAC WFO  
dated 2-27-47  
[REDACTED] (S)  
(24)  
b1

CTC:rrb

TOP SECRET



The Washington Field Office reported during the period from July 1 to August 1, 1949, that the personnel file of Cornelius D. Scully, Jr., at the War Assets Administration, Washington, D. C., reflected that Scully was born in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, on May 19, 1910. This personnel file indicated that Scully was employed by the War Assets Administration from March 25, 1946 to August 22, 1947 and resigned involuntarily because of a reduction in force notice at the close of business August 22, 1947, at which time he was classified Management Analyst, Plans and Policies, Organization and Methods Division, Procedures Branch.

(page 2)

T-1 of known reliability, advised in [REDACTED]

**C**  
The Washington Field Office reported during the period from July 1 to August 1, 1949, that the War Assets Administration personnel file of Joseph M. Gillman showed that he was born on June 10, 1888 in Russia, that he came to this country in 1906, and was granted citizenship in 1912. This personnel file reflected that Gilman had been in the Federal Service since 1936 and came to the War Assets Administration in March, 1946, and had been under Silvermaster while Silvermaster was chief of the Economic and Analysis Division "SIC."

An application for government employment executed at the Office of Surplus Property on June 4, 1945, by Joseph Gillman, listed Silvermaster as a personal reference.

(page 4)

[REDACTED] and [REDACTED] of known reliability, advised (no dates given) that Joseph Gillman was a very close friend of Nathan Gregory Silvermaster, that they spoke using first names, visited frequently in each others home, had frequent luncheon engagements together, attended school and political meetings together, and [REDACTED]

(page 5)

TOP SECRET

Mr. Joseph G. Dubuque, 1324 Monroe Street, North West, (Washington, D.C.), a professor at American University, advised that he was employed at War Assets Administration in the Economic Research Division from August, 1944, to the middle of January, 1947. Dubuque stated that he worked under Doctor N. G. Silvermaster for over a year, and was in close association with Doctor William B. Bennett much of the time. Dubuque could not recall having met Cornelius Scully nor having heard Mr. Scully's name mentioned in connection with associates of Doctor Bennett or Doctor Silvermaster.

(Page 5, 6)

Mr. James A. Garvey, of the War Assets Administration, and a former supervisor of Mr. Scully, stated (no date given) that he had known Scully for about 3 years and would classify him as a conservative. Mr. Garvey reported in regard to Scully's associates that they appeared to be "office wise", and that Scully did not seek out any of the N. G. Silvermaster crowd.

(Page 6)

Other information in this reference appears in Silvermaster's main file.

uX T-1 [REDACTED] (C) b1  
Washington Field Office  
report 8-24-49  
Re: "Cornelius Decatur  
Scully, Jr. - NSRB-221  
aka 'Bud'; Special  
Inquiry, National Security  
Resources Board - Employee"  
126-218-11  
(12)

JFB:mlb

TOP SECRET

Confidential Informant [REDACTED], advised (no date given) that in March, 1947, Irving Richter requested Nathan Gregory Silvermaster or someone in his household to gather information on Greece for Henry Glenn Taylor (not identified). Richter indicated that he did not have the time to gather this information himself from newspapers, but it was his opinion, from what he had heard, that the Greek government was squandering its resources in foreign aid. Silvermaster stated that he was tied up and that he might not be able to furnish information of this type in a hurry. Richter stated that this information was not needed immediately as it would be just as useful in a week or two. *u* *b2 b7D*

The same informant advised that in May, 1947, Irving Richter advised Nathan Gregory Silvermaster that he needed help from someone in the War Assets Administration and thought that Silvermaster could suggest who he should contact. Silvermaster, who was formerly employed at the WAA, suggested two persons (not identified) for Irving Richter to contact. *u*  
(Page 5)

Confidential Informant [REDACTED] also advised that on 5-26-47, Irving and Betty Richter, Helen and Nathan Gregory Silvermaster, and William Ludwig Ullman (not identified) planned to dine at Elizabeth Sasuly's (not identified) residence. *u* *b2 b7D*

[REDACTED]

(C) (Page 6) *b1*

Confidential Informant [REDACTED] of known reliability, advised (no date given) that Irving Richter was formerly employed by the "Wage and Hour Division of the Department of Labor, was later employed as Legislative Representative by the United Auto Workers Union and was discharged by the UAW during their purge of Communists within their ranks. *u* *b2 b7D*

Washington Field Office  
Report 1-9-49  
Re: "Irving Richter, was;  
SM-C."  
100-362662-3  
(50)

JFB:mlb

361

TOP SECRET

In March of 1947, [REDACTED], a reliable informant, advised that in his opinion, Nathan Gregory Silvermaster was acquainted with Daniels (Henry Coleman Daniels - U. S. Department of Agriculture) but informant could furnish no information as to the extent of this relationship. Identifying information concerning Silvermaster appears in his main file. u b2 b7D  
(page 9)

Henry Daniels, who in November and December of 1949, resided at 19 Sherman Avenue, Tacoma Park, Maryland, was in 1943, according to [REDACTED], an active member of the Washington Bookshop. X u b2 b7D

In July, 1946, [REDACTED] advised that Solomon Axelrod, whom informant knew as "Cy" (not further identified by informant) advised Daniels that he should get in touch with Lee Janis. Informant could furnish no more information. X u b2 b7D

[REDACTED]

WFO report 1-17-50  
Re: "Dr. Lee Davidson Janis,  
was.; Espionage-R."  
100-354317-32  
(47) Ryan

JFB:ddl

TOP SECRET

On June 23, 1948, Asa M. Thornton, Real Estate Agent employed by Frank S. Phillips, Realtor, 927 15th Street, N. W., Washington, D. C., was interviewed and voluntarily furnished a signed statement concerning the loyalty of Arthur Waters Stuart, an economist with the Department of Treasury, Washington, D. C. Thornton stated that he had known Stuart since the summer of 1935 when he met him through a mutual friend, James Wood who was in Brussels, Belgium, at the time of this interview. Thornton stated that from about June to August, 1935, he, Thornton and his wife, Arthur Stuart, James Wood and his wife, and William L. Ullmann, rented a house together in the 4600 block of Chevy Chase Boulevard, Chevy Chase, Maryland. Thornton stated that while he was living in this house, he met N. Gregory Silvermaster, who had recently come from California. Silvermaster had stopped by the house to see either Stuart or Wood.

Thornton stated that in late 1946 or early 1947, he went to a party at Arthur Stuart's home in Silver Spring, Maryland, which was given for his sister, Margaret, who was visiting him from California. On this occasion, Thornton recalled that Silvermaster was present but Ullmann was not. After 1935, Thornton did not see Ullmann again until 1947 when Thornton sold the house at 5515 30th Street, N. W., Washington, D. C., for Ullmann and Silvermaster. Silvermaster then moved to New Jersey and Thornton stated he believed Ullmann did also.

Thornton stated that from his observation, Ullmann and Silvermaster were liberal as contrasted to conservative. By that he stated he meant they would probably vote the Democratic ticket rather than the Republican ticket. He stated he did not know either of these men very well and he knew nothing about them which caused him to question their loyalty to the United States. Thornton stated that he considered Arthur Stuart and James Wood both loyal to the United States. He stated that he knew nothing about the association between Stuart, Ullmann and Silvermaster other than what he indicated in this



TOP SECRET

statement.

Nathan Gregory Silvermaster was interviewed by Agents of this Bureau in connection with another investigation in March of 1947, at which time he said he met William Ludwig Ullmann at the residence of Arthur Stuart at Bethesda, Maryland, in 1935. He said Mr. Ullmann was living at the Stuart residence at that time.

William Ludwig Ullmann was interviewed by Agents of the Bureau in connection with another investigation in April of 1947, at which time he said he met Nathan Gregory Silvermaster through an introduction by Arthur Stuart.

Confidential Informant [REDACTED] advised (date not given) that Stuart was in contact with Nathan and Helen Silvermaster during 1946. This informant added that he did not know the nature of the contacts. u b2 b7D

54  
The files of Washington T-14 reflected that Stuart listed Dr. Nathan Gregory Silvermaster and Mrs. Allen Buchanan, a neighbor at Woodcliff Court, as references.

The Administrative Section of this report stated that Washington T-14 was the Secret Service investigation of Arthur Stuart, and their source of information concerning these references was the original Civil Service application of Stuart. An attempt was made to locate this original application referred to by Secret Service with negative results, but it was noted in the Investigations Division of the Civil Service Commission that Dr. Silvermaster was interviewed on October 1, 1942, at the Department of Agriculture concerning Stuart, at which time he recommended Stuart. Mrs. Buchanan, 8429 Woodcliff Court in Silver Spring, Maryland, was also interviewed and she said she had known Mr. Stuart several years in California and Washington, and that Stuart's wife was her best friend. It was pointed out that it was possible that the Secret Service Agent may have assumed Dr. Silvermaster and Mrs. Buchanan were character references, inasmuch as they were interviewed by the Civil Service Commission.

~~TOP SECRET~~

Additional information in this reference concerning Silvermaster is not being set out herein as it appears in Silvermaster's main file.

T-14: Secret Service, Treasury  
Dept., Wash., D. C.  
WFO report 7-30-48  
Re: "Arthur Waters Stuart, aka  
'Art', Economist, Dept. of  
Treasury, Wash., D. C.; LGE."  
121-8547-28  
(67)(47)

CLA:ddl

~~TOP SECRET~~

TOP SECRET

[REDACTED]

On February 15, 1947, Nathan Gregory Silvermaster attended a party at the home of David Wahl (not identified). *(S)* *bl* *JSU*

(Sources not given)  
Washington Field Office  
Letter 3-1-47

*(X)* [REDACTED] *(S)*  
Internal Security-R"  
100-348149-4  
(22) *bl*

CTC:jh

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65-56402-3970 pg 367

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TOP SECRET

Luke W. Wilson, the National Legislative Representative of the Progressive Citizens of America, in Washington, D. C., was reported (source and date not given) to have been in contact with leading subjects in the Gregory Case including Nathan Gregory Silvermaster, Charles Kramer and Allen Rosenberg (not further identified).

Bureau memo from D. M. Ladd to  
E. A. Tamm 2-5-48  
Re: "Luke W. Wilson, Progressive  
Citizens of America; IS-C."  
100-354348-1  
(22)

JFB:ddl

TOP SECRET



~~TOP SECRET~~

On April 5, 1946, a physical surveillance conducted at the home of Robert T. Miller, a Gregory Case subject, 3223 North Hampton Street N.W., indicated that Mr. and Mrs. Nathan Gregory Silvermaster were among the individuals who attended a birthday party for Robert Miller. (page 4)

Confidential Informant [redacted] advised that on March 14, 1947, Luke Wilson, who was known to the Bureau through the investigation of a Comrap Case, contacted Nathan Gregory Silvermaster, seeking background data on T. G. Moore. The informant learned that Moore was being considered for taking over the Progressive Citizens Association in Portland, Oregon. Later on this day, Silvermaster contacted Wilson and furnished him with information regarding Moore. Wilson was a contact of Alfred Stern (not identified). u (page 38) b2 b7D

WFO report dated 10-30-47  
Re: "Alfred Kaufman Stern,  
Martha Dodd, was.; Espionage - R"  
100-57453-107  
(28)

CTC:rrb

~~TOP SECRET~~

3-14-  
TOP SECRET

On March 14, 1947, [REDACTED] advised that Luke Wilson contacted Nathan Gregory Silvermaster seeking background data on one T. G. Moore, as Beanie Baldwin (campaign manager for Henry Wallace and the Progressive Party) wanted Moore to take over the PCA (probably Progressive Citizens of America) in Portland, Oregon. This informant advised that later Silvermaster furnished Wilson the desired information. u  
(page 8) b7D

Identifying information regarding Silvermaster appears in his main file.

[REDACTED]

WFO report 9-29-48  
Re: "Luke Woodward Wilson;  
IS-C."  
100-354348-9  
(22)  
SI 101-3411-142 p. 17, 19  
(17)  
SI 101-3411-107  
(49)  
CIA:

b1 (C)

JFB:ddl

TOP SECRET

TOP SECRET

On 3-15-47, Nathan Gregory Silvermaster was interviewed at his residence, 5515-30th Street, N. W., Washington, D. C. by Bureau Agents. Silvermaster admitted knowing Richard and Louise Bransten since 1934, having met them socially in California and having contacted them frequently at that time. Silvermaster said that his only acquaintances whom he knew to be members of the Communist Party were Richard Bransten and Bransten's present wife, Ruth (McKinney).  
(Page 4)

New York report 1-9-48  
Re: "Louise Rosenberg Berman,  
was; IS-R."  
100-17139-283  
(8)

JFB:lih

TOP SECRET

TOP SECRET

On March 12, 1951, [redacted] advised Agents of the Washington Field Office that he knew Ignace Litvinski, Polish Delegate to the United Nations Atomic Energy Commission, and stated that he was assisting Litvinski in his efforts to obtain information regarding the development of atomic energy in the United States. Litvinski was identified as a person who had been in contact with [redacted] and [redacted] and was known to be a spy. Litvinski was also known to be a member of the [redacted] and was known to be a member of the [redacted].

According to Confidential Informant Elizabeth Bentley, Nathan Gregory Silvermaster had been engaged in Soviet Espionage activities. (Page 2)

Other information in this reference appears in serial 114 of the subjects main file. (Page 14)

New York Report  
10-24-49

b1

On December 10, 1946, Palmer Weber, Director of Research for the CIO Political Action Committee, was in contact with Gregory Silvermaster and his wife, Helen Silvermaster. At that time Weber arranged to meet Gregory Silvermaster in New York City at the New Yorker Hotel on the following day.

On December 20, 1946, Weber again conferred with Gregory Silvermaster and arrangements were made through the efforts of Weber to have Silvermaster confer with Oscar Lange, then Polish Ambassador in New York City. U.S. [redacted]

On February 13, and February 17, 1947, Weber was a guest at the residence of Gregory Silvermaster, 5515 30th Street, N. W., Washington, D. C. u

On March 3, 1947, Weber conferred with Helen Silvermaster with reference to her securing some voluntary gratuitous aid in the establishment of his office in Washington, D. C., on March 12, 13, and 19, 1947. Weber was again in contact with Gregory Silvermaster on the latter date, Gregory Silvermaster arranged to meet Weber (the place was not determined). u

On March 27, 1947, Weber conferred with Silvermaster at length. [REDACTED]

Other information appearing in this file is the same as that contained in the file of [redacted] set forth in this memorandum.

Washington Field Office  
Report 2-16-48  
Re: "Frederick Palmer  
Lever, was.; 1948, 1949  
61-9743-27  
(2)  
61-126-351-19  
(2)

BCC : dd1:mlb

**TOP SECRET**



TOP SECRET



Alexander Portnoff was not identified.

Physical surveillance  
Washington Field Office  
report 4-19-47  
Re: "Sodac, Washington,  
D.C.; IS - R"  
65-30092-2811 p. 21  
(33)  
SI 100-345401-23  
(22)

TOP SECRET

TOP SECRET

Confidential sources (not identified) advised (no date given) - Approximately March, 1947) that David Wohl, a Washington Representative of the American Jewish Conference, who has been investigated by the Washington Field Office for his various Communist activities.

[REDACTED] b1

[REDACTED] (C)

[REDACTED] b1

[REDACTED] b1

TOP SECRET



b1

STON

TOP SECRET



8  
TOP SECRET

On March 29, 1947, according to a physical surveillance, Mary Jane Keeney and Alix Reuthur (not identified) were observed at the residence of Dave Wahl in Kensington, Maryland, along with Mrs. Athanassov, wife of the Acting Representative of the Bulgarian Nation, Washington, D.C. The surveilling Agents also observed the departure of the following individuals from the residence of Dave Wahl, Larry and Dorothy Todd, Mr. and Mrs. Nathan Gregory Silvermaster, and Ludwig Ullman. (pages 8,9)

On February 15, (no year given, probably 1947) according to a physical surveillance, the following people were observed at the residence of Dave Wahl: Mary Jane Keeney, Nathan and Helen Silvermaster, Ludwig Ullman, Joe Gillman, Vladimir Houdek and M. S. Vavilov. (page 14)

[REDACTED]  
(page 12) b1

Confidential Informant T-23 made available (no date given) the following information in regard to the [REDACTED]

377  
TOP SECRET

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~~TOP SECRET~~

On February 15, 1947, at 6:02 P.M. Mr. Nathan Gregory Silvermaster, his wife Helen and William Ludwig Ullmann drove up in the Silvermaster car and entered the residence of David Wahl (not identified).

On March 29, 1947, the car registered to Nathan G. Silvermaster was observed in front of David Wahl's residence. At 12:45 A.M. on the same date Mr. and Mrs. Silvermaster departed from the Wahl residence.

Mikhail Sergeevich Vavilov was present at the above mentioned gatherings.

Physical Surveillance. WFO  
report dated 5-22-47

100-348149-11  
(81)

CTC:rrb

~~TOP SECRET~~

TOP SECRET

A confidential source (not identified) made available (date and location not given) the diary of Mary Jane Keeney, (not identified). According to this diary on 2-12-44 the Todd's (Larry and Dorothy Todd) were among the guests at Mary Jane Keeney's at a supper given in honor of Ned Goddell (not identified). Other guests were Walter and Lucy Sassaman (not identified) and Nathan and Helen Silvermaster.  
(page 16)

On March 29, 1947, a physical surveillance was conducted at the residence of David Wahl, a subject of an investigation in the Washington Field Office. It was noted that the following individuals were present at the Wahl residence: Mary Jane Keeney, Nathan G. and Helen Silvermaster, William L. Ullman, Laurence and Dorothy Todd, Mikhail S. Vavilov, Alix Reuther, Harriet Simons, Mrs. Boyan Athanasov, Chet and Connie Sinclair. No further information was set forth regarding these individuals, but it was noted that according to Confidential Informant Gregory, Silvermaster and Ullman were engaged in Russian espionage activity in this country during the early 40's.

[REDACTED]

(page 18)

Other information (source and date not given) in this reference, indicated that Dorothy Todd was the wife of Larry Todd, (Laurence Todd). The Supplemental Exemption Statement filed with the Department of Justice by Tass News Agency for the six month period ending 9-30-46 contained a list of Tass employees in Washington, D. C. The name of Laurence Todd was included in this list of Tass employees.

Washington Field Office Rpt., 5-10-47

Re: "Tass News Agency, aka Telegraph Agency of the USSR, Tass Agency; IS-R-100-183386-185, p. 16, 18

(83)

SI 100-24628-105 p. 8

(8)

Source: Washington [REDACTED]

SI 65-59754-15

(79)

Other information in this reference appears in Silvermaster's main file.

SI 100-356205-1 p. 6

(50)

JFB:pan

3 380

TOP SECRET

TOP SECRET

A confidential source known to Special Agent C. J. Jones (not otherwise identified) furnished (date not given) a diary of Mary Jane Keeney, a well-known Communist Party member. This diary reflected that on February 12, 1944, the Todds (Laurence and Dorothy Todd) were among the guests at Mary Jane Keeney's apartment at a supper given in honor of Ned Goddell. Other guests were Walter and Lucy Sassaman and Nathan and Helen Silvermaster. Goddell and the Sassaman's were not identified. Laurence Todd was the chief correspondent for Tass News Agency's Washington sub-Bureau. He was known to be in contact with employees of the Russian Embassy.

Shortly after Mary Jane Keeney returned to the United States from Japan (March 8, 1946) she visited with Helen Silvermaster. A confidential source known to Special Agent C. J. Jones reflected that under date of March 28, 1946, Mary Jane Keeney directed a letter to her husband, Philip, who was in Japan. This letter was not sent through the mail, but was delivered to him by a mutual acquaintance who was proceeding from Washington, D. C., to Japan. The pertinent portions of this letter are being set out as follows:

"Dearest Beloved,

"The main thing I want to tell you in this letter which is to be delivered by ~~seth~~ hand is to be very careful of what you write in letters to our friends on 30th Street, NW (Nathan Gregory Silvermaster), Langdrum Lane (Laurence Todd) and R Street (Jack Marsalka). The first mentioned have much reason to believe that mail is tampered with and also that at home they are subjected to the same sort of scrutiny that the Colonel was. The day I went out there they put a note in my hand the moment I entered as a warning against mentioning certain things in conversation. It was a shock I assure you and led to a most uncomfortable evening. Later Helen (Silvermaster) and I had lunch together where we could talk a little more freely and at that time she suggested that I had better get this message to you if I had any way of having it delivered personally.



TOP SECRET

"Whether the other two families are aware of the same thing I don't know. There was no indication of anything more toward the usual in the menage on R Street the night I was there for dinner and actually evidence that things were looking up. As to the third party (Laurence Todd) I haven't seen them by themselves but I am to have dinner with them next Tuesday.

"It is hard to tell whether this is something real or not but it is of a piece with the general temper I found on my return (from Europe). Joe (Bernstein) told me to be on the lookout as well as several others in New York. There is no reason for alarm on your part or mine only it is well to remember that it is better to be safe than sorry...."

It was ascertained from a physical surveillance conducted by Special Agents L. W. R. Oberndorf and C. J. Jones that on March 29, 1947, Nathan G. and Helen Silvermaster were present at the residence of David Wahl, 3 Lexington Street, Kensington, Maryland. Identifying information concerning Silvermaster in this reference is not being set out as it appears in his main file.

Washington Field Office Report,  
7-25-47  
Re: "Laurence Todd, was;  
Internal Security - R"  
61-6837-54, p. 1, 11, 13;  
(81, 82)

CLA:jar

TOP SECRET

3-30-47

~~TOP SECRET~~

A highly confidential source made available (no date given) the diary of Mary Jane Keeney, the wife of Philip Olin Keeney, who was a civilian employee of the War Department, stationed in Japan. On 3-30-47, Mary Jane Keeney wrote in her diary that she attended a party (no date given) at the David Wahl's (not identified) and the following were present: Mrs. Athanassov, Alix Reuther, Harriet Simons, Dunaways, Silvermasters, Ullman, Vavilovs, Todds, and Sinclairs. These individuals were not identified but it was noted that the Dunaways were determined to be Philip and Lillian Dunaway, and the Sinclairs were determined to be Chet and Connie Sinclair.

On 4-14-47, shortly after the refusal of a passport for Mary Jane Keeney, she wrote in the diary mentioned above, that she went "to the Todds to report". According to her diary entries Mary Jane Keeney was also at the Todd's on April 17 and May 14, 1947. (page 23)

Other information in this report indicated that a

[REDACTED]

(b)

Washington Field Office Rpt., 8-13-47  
Re: "Tass News Agency, aka, Telegraph  
Agency of the USSR, Tass Agency; IS-R"  
100-183386-198, p. 23, 37;  
(26)

CORRELATOR'S NOTE: Page 37 of the above report was the informant page which contained an administrative reference to the Silvermaster case.

JFB:cmm

**TOP SECRET**

On April 3, 1947, Harold Clearman, physicist at the Johns Hopkins University laboratory, Silver Spring, Maryland, made a telephone call to David Rein, attorney, who was reported to have been an associate of Nathan Gregory and Helen Silvermaster, alleged espionage agents. (Time of Rein's association with Silvermaster not given).

[REDACTED] and T-25  
(Honorable J. Warren  
Madden) page 13 b2  
b7D

On June 28, 1941, Selma Rein, wife of David Rein, became a social science analyst at the FSA Department of Agriculture. In this position she worked for Nathan Gregory Silvermaster who was reliably reported to be a Communist Party member.

Source not given  
page 15.

Lee Pressman, General Counsel for the CIO, was reported to have been known to Helen and Gregory Silvermaster and Ludwig Ullman. (Date of information not given).

(page 39)

T-86-Address book of Silvermasters  
and Ullman. WFO report dated  
3-3-48  
Re: "Harold Edgar Clearman;  
Security Matter - C"  
100-347403-22  
(22, 71)

CTC:rrb

Melville E. Locker was listed as a business reference by Frank Lifle Widman, European Recovery Program applicant, May, 1949. [REDACTED], who is familiar with the activities and contacts of a William Ludwig Ullman and Nathan Gregory Silvermaster, advised that it had come to his attention that on several occasions during 1946, and in the early part of 1947, that Melville Locker had been in contact with both Ullman and Silvermaster. The informant indicated that the nature and extent of this relationship was not known to him, but advised that it was more than casual. The informant advised that on April 17, 1947, Melville Locker and Helen Silvermaster, wife of Nathan Gregory Silvermaster, were social acquaintances. u b2 b7D

Other information appearing in this reference is the same as that in main file 65-56402, and is not being set forth in this summary.

Washington Field Office  
Report 8/15/49  
Re: "Frank Lifle Widman--  
European Recovery Program"  
124-3297-9  
(64-48)

ECC:jh

TOP SECRET

Confidential Informant [redacted] advised that during the middle of April, 1947, while in conversation with Henry Bowen Smith, the latter had mentioned the fact that Owen and Eleanor Lattimore, Mortimer Graves, (at one time chairman of the Washington Committee to Aid China) and Virginia Durr (name has appeared in the indices of several front groups) had been among those entertained at his home on the evening before. u

b2 b7D

Henry Bowen Smith was alleged to have been the Executive Secretary of "The Committee of One Thousand" (Communist controlled) (Confidential Informant [redacted]). X u

b2 b7D

Reliable informants (not further identified) advised that Henry Bowen Smith and his wife had been acquainted and had associated with Helen Silvermaster and her husband, Nathan Gregory Silvermaster.

Confidential Informant [redacted] advised that Virginia Durr, was a frequent contact of Nathan Gregory Silvermaster and his wife, Helen. u

b2 b7D

Other information appearing in this file is the same as that appearing in the main file 65-56402, and is not being set forth in this summary.

Washington Field Office  
report, 4-5-50  
Re: "Owen Lattimore;  
Espionage - R"  
100-24628-320  
(49)

ECC:rrb

TOP SECRET

The Washington Field Office advised in this report that information available to that office was then being reviewed in an effort to

[REDACTED]

(S)

[REDACTED]

b1

[REDACTED]

e TS

b1

In connection with Joseph Gaer who was also considered as being identical with the subject of this case, it was stated that during an interview with Nathan Gregory Silvermaster in April, 1947, it was learned that Silvermaster had known Gaer since 1921. An interview with William Ludwig Ullmann at the same time revealed that he had known Gaer since 1935. During the course of another investigation, Arthur Kent, a former organizer of the professional section of the Communist Party in San Francisco, California, advised that during the maritime difficulties in 1934, he attended a meeting where the following Communists were also in attendance: Sam Darcy, Doctor Silvermaster and Joseph Gaer. Darcy was at that time Director of District 13 of the Communist Party.

Surveillances maintained on Silvermaster in 1945, and 1946, revealed that Gaer was apparently on very friendly terms with the Silvermasters, and information furnished by Confidential Informant [REDACTED] substantiated this. u b2 b7D

[REDACTED]

(C) b1  
It was stated in the "Analysis" section of this report on Joseph Gaer that while it was not known that Gaer actually had been engaged in espionage activities, it was believed that his close association with the Silvermasters, William Ludwig Ullman, and other persons who had been identified as Communist Party members or sympathizers was sufficient basis for consideration in connection with the efforts that were being made to identify the unknown subject in this case. *Qu*

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

b1

[REDACTED]

b1



[REDACTED] (S) b1  
T-1 advised that the [REDACTED] b1

The Albany Division was requested to review available information concerning Kenneth Durant in an effort to identify or eliminate him as the unknown subject in this case. It was pointed out that any information which indicated his acquaintance with the Silvermasters or Ullmann would be especially pertinent.

(S)  
T-1, [REDACTED]  
Washington Field Office  
"Administrative" report. 11-27-50  
Re: [REDACTED] (S)

(S)  
Espionage-R  
65-59145-9  
(48,77)  
SI 65-59145-14  
(27) b1

NOT TO BE DISSEMINATED

CLA:jlc

On February 5, 1951, the Washington Field Office made reference to a Bureau letter dated January 24, 1951, which requested the Washington Field Office, through confidential sources with the House Committee on Un-American Activities, to endeavor to ascertain the identities of the 90 Americans who were then employed by the United Nations whose records of Communist and red front activities barred them from working with their own government, as published in the "Times Herald" dated January 22, 1951, by Fulton Lewis, Jr.

[REDACTED]

b7D

XXXXXX  
XXXXXX  
XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET2

Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

☒ Deleted under exemption(s) b7D b1 with no segregable material available for release to you.

☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.

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☐ For your information: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

65-56402-3970 pg 391-392

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~~TOP SECRET~~

On April 7, 1947, a physical surveillance was maintained by Bureau agents of Nathan Gregory Silvermaster who was observed to meet Mervyn Tobias in the Willard Hotel lobby. They conversed for approximately 40-45 minutes.

Mervyn Tobias was an alleged Communist and a friend of Judith Coplon, subject of an Espionage investigation.

Other information appearing in this reference is the same as that appearing in the main file 65-56402.

WFO Memo to the Director, 4-29-49  
Re: "Judith Coplon;  
Espionage-R"  
65-58365-625  
(8)

ECC:mlb:jar

~~TOP SECRET~~

TOP SECRET

On February 4, 1946, according to a physical surveillance Mr. and Mrs. Nathan Gregory Silvermaster left their residence at 5515 30th Street N. W., Washington, D. C. and proceeded to the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Edward U. Condon at 3324 North Terry Rd. N. W., Washington, D. C. Mrs. Condon was reported to have joined the Silvermasters and they proceeded to the Mayflower Hotel and attended a banquet given by the American Society for Russian Relief.

On March 16, 1947 according to a physical surveillance Condon, his wife and two sons entered the residence of the Silvermasters located at 5515 30th Street, N. W., Washington, D. C. (page 9)

On April 15, 1947 Nathan Gregory Silvermaster was interviewed by Bureau Agents and denied being a Communist or having engaged in any espionage activities. However, Silvermaster advised during the interview that he was acquainted with Dr. Edward Condon and stated that he first met Condon at the residence of Jack Marsalka. Silvermaster also stated that subsequent to this meeting at the home of Marsalka, the Condons had visited the Silvermaster home on two occasions. (page 11)

Washington Field Office reported during the period of March 29 to April 7, 1948, that John Marsalka was an assistant professor of History and Russian studies at Yale University, New Haven, Connecticut. (page 12)

(c) Confidential Informants [redacted] and [redacted] advised (date and location not given) that Marsalka had been reliably identified as a contact and associate of such individuals as Dave Wahl, Philip O. and Mary Jane Keeney, Robert T. and Jenny Miller, and Nathan Gregory and Helen Silvermaster. (page 12A) b1 b2 b7D

[redacted]

(S)

b1

TOP SECRET

(dates and location not given)

and (6) advised

(Page 13A)

C b1 b2 b7D

Other information in this reference appears in Silver-master's main file.

Washington Field Office report,  
5-8-48  
Re: "Dr. Edward Uhler Condon-  
Director, National Bureau of  
Standards, United States  
Department of Commerce, Washington  
D.C.; Loyalty of Government  
Employees"  
121-2673-3  
(3)  
SI-121-6365-22  
(47)

JFB:jlc

TOP SECRET



On December 5, 1945, at New York City, Miss Elizabeth Terrill Bentley, self-confessed Soviet Espionage Agent, executed a signed statement before Bureau agents in which she stated that in August 1941, her principal, one Jacob Golos, of New York City, who died in November of 1943, advised Bentley that he had had several contacts with an underground Soviet espionage group in Washington, D. C., and because of his ill health suggested that Bentley go to Washington and meet Mrs. Helen Witte Silvermaster. Miss Bentley said she subsequently learned that Helen Silvermaster's husband, Nathan Gregory Silvermaster, was head of a group in Washington, D. C., engaged in securing data for the Soviet underground and Bentley admitted acting as a courier for this group. Miss Bentley also stated that she learned through Silvermaster that Irving Kaplan, who was connected with the War Production Board, was giving the group information he obtained through this agency - to Abraham George Silverman, who in turn transmitted it through Silvermaster to Miss Bentley. Miss Bentley stated that she never received any information indicating that compensation in any form was being received by any person involved in the "Silvermaster group." *ul*

(Page 6)

On April 15, 1947, Nathan Gregory Silvermaster was interviewed by Bureau agents at Washington, D. C. Silvermaster admitted meeting Jacob Golos, named by Elizabeth Bentley as her principal, in New York City about 1936, but he denied knowing any friends, associates or agents of Golos. Silvermaster admitted knowing Harry Dexter White and admitted that he met John Abt on one occasion in New York City.

Silvermaster denied that he was a member of the Communist Party and denied that any group of individuals in Washington had been furnishing him information either verbally or documentary which he had passed on to unauthorized persons. Silvermaster also denied that any information was compiled by him which had been obtained from sources within or without government circles.

(Page 29)

On April 15, 1947, Mrs. Helen Witte Silvermaster was interviewed by Bureau agents at Washington, D. C. She advised that she married Nathan Gregory Silvermaster in California in 1935 and said that she was acquainted with Irving Kaplan having known him on the west coast; however,

TOP SECRET

she claimed she had never seen Kaplan in Washington, D. C. Mrs. Silvermaster admitted social acquaintance with George Silverman and admitted that she was very well acquainted with Elizabeth Terrill Bentley, having met Bentley in New York City in 1937 or 1938. She also advised that Bentley was a frequent visitor in the Silvermaster home. Mrs. Silvermaster denied ever receiving any information from any source, including government files, having any knowledge of Bentley's work, or ever furnishing Bentley any information or documents containing information concerning the government.

(Page 30)

On April 15, 1947, Abraham George Silverman was interviewed by Bureau agents at New York City. Silverman admitted that he had visited Silvermaster's home on several occasions over the period of 1941 to 1944 and that Silvermaster visited his home on a reciprocal basis, namely, a social basis.

Silverman admitted that he knew both Mr. and Mrs. Victor Perlo, although not particularly well. He stated that he had no reason to believe that either Silvermaster or his wife Helen, were engaged in obtaining information for the Communist Party or any foreign government, and he denied any knowledge of any activity in the Communist Party or any espionage group on the part of Perlo, Silvermaster or any other of his contacts; that he himself was a member of the Communist Party and denied transmitting or ever being approached to furnish or solicit governmental information.

During the interview Silverman readily admitted a very personal relationship with Irving Kaplan and stated that Kaplan was an individual with whom he had frequently discussed their various phases of activities in connection with War Production Work. However, Silverman vehemently denied that he had ever transmitted orally or otherwise to the Silvermasters any information which might have come into his possession through Irving Kaplan. He characterized Kaplan as a "new dealer" like himself, and stated that he had no knowledge or reason to believe that Kaplan was a communist or pro-Russian.

(Page 30 and 31)

On August 15, 1947, Harry Dexter White was

TOP SECRET

**TOP SECRET**

interviewed by Bureau agents at New York City. White stated that he was former Assistant Secretary of the United States Treasury Department and Chief Representative of the United States Government to the Monetary Conference held at Bretton Woods, New Hampshire.

White admitted his close personal friendship with the Silvermasters and Abraham George Silverman. He denied any knowledge of espionage on the part of Silvermaster or any other individuals in Washington, D. C., and denied membership in the Communist Party or acquaintance with any individuals who were members of the Communist Party. At the time of the interview, White stated that he knew Irving Kaplan solely on a social basis and would be very much surprised to learn that Kaplan had been involved in any activities of an espionage nature, that he was a member of the Communist Party or engaged in any Communist Party affairs.

(Page 35)

On May 29, 1947, Frank Coe was interviewed by Bureau agents at Washington, D. C. Coe denied furnishing information of any nature to anyone which would be of a detrimental nature to the United States, and denied furnishing any information to the Silvermasters, or to any individual for transmission to a Russian contact. Coe also denied close association with Irving Kaplan, and denied that he had any knowledge of or associated with any individual who was a member of or associated with the Communist Party.

(Page 40)

New York Summary Report, 1/9/51  
Re: "Irving Kaplan, was;  
Espionage-R".

65-58728-36. Pages 1, 4, 6,  
29, 30, 31, 35, 40, 60.  
(1, 28)

SI 65-58728-3. Page 1, 2, 19  
(32)

65-58728-55  
(28)

JFB:vw

Correlator's Note: Other information in this reference appears in Silvermaster's main file.

**TOP SECRET**

TOP SECRET

On November 30, 1945, Confidential Informant Gregory advised in a statement, that Helen Silvermaster the wife of Nathan Gregory Silvermaster placed Sonia Gold as a secretary to Harry Dexter White, former Treasury Official. According to Gregory's statement, Sonia Gold copied documents and gave her notes to Helen Silvermaster, particularly regarding loans to China. Gregory also advised that Sonia Gold's husband Bela Gold who was employed by the Foreign Economic Administration in 1944, had supplied the Silvermasters with excellent information on activities in the Foreign Economic Administration. Gregory also stated that Bela Gold did such a good job that the Silvermasters were thinking of supplying Gold with his own camera in order that he could photograph materials at his home. (page 9, 10)

On April 15, 1947, Bela Gold and his wife, Sonia Gold were interviewed by Bureau Agents and denied having furnished information although Bela Gold admitted knowing Silvermaster. (page 10)

Confidential Informant T-7 of known reliability, advised that Mrs. Bela Gold, 3007 North Pershing Drive, Arlington, Virginia received a letter during May of 1936 from Captain H. Zap, which letter bore a US Army Postal Service date of April 4, 1946. The return address of this letter was indicated as Captain H. Zap, O-579750, Finance Division, OMGUS, APO 742, c/o Postmaster, New York, New York. (page 9)

Other information in this reference appears in Silvermaster's main file.

T-7 Mail Cover on residence of Bela and Sonia Gold from May 13 to May 16, 1946 in Washington, D. C.

New York report, 12-19-50  
Re: "Herman Zap; Internal Security - R"  
105-12838-3  
(38)

JFB:pan

399

TOP SECRET

~~TOP SECRET~~

Under date of April 9, 1947, Mr. Burton F. Wiand, Director, Compliance Enforcement Division, War Assets Administration, Washington, D. C., directed a letter to the Bureau regarding Joseph Moses Gillman (a former employee of the War Assets Administration and a person known to have been in contact with individuals under investigation for suspected Communist and Russian espionage activities.)

In the text of the letter appeared the following:  
"As you know, Gillman is a confidant and close associate of Gregory Silvermaster who is also known to you for his activities."

Letter from Mr. Burton F. Wiand, Director, Compliance Enforcement Division, War Assets Administration, dated 4-9-47.  
Re: "Joseph Moses Gillman"  
100-208381-4  
(73)

JEW:pan

~~TOP SECRET~~

TOP SECRET

Confidential Informant [REDACTED] advised that Gertrude and Palmer Weber were guests of Helen and Nathan Gregory Silvermaster at the Silvermaster residence on April 20, 1947. *u b2 b7D*

Confidential Informant [REDACTED] advised that during 1948 Gertrude Weber was an active worker in the Progressive Party. *b2 b7D*

Other information appearing in this serial is the same as that in the Gregory Case 65-56402 and is not being set forth in this summary. *✓*

WFO report 10-31-50  
Re: "Gertrude Weber, was.  
Security Matter-C."  
100-353583-3  
(47)

ECC:ddl

TOP SECRET



This memorandum stated that the technical coverage of the Condon residence (Doctor Edward U. Condon) revealed no specific subversive activities on his part, but it did indicate that Condon and his wife were still occasionally in contact with Nathan Gregory Silvermaster

[REDACTED]

b1

Bureau Memorandum to  
Mr. Ladd from Mr. Keay,  
4-23-47  
Re: "Edward Uhler Condon  
- 11; Atomic Energy Act -  
Applicant".  
116-624-34  
(19)

CLA:mlb

-25-1

TOP SECRET

During the period from July 1<sup>st</sup> to July 18, 1947, the Washington Field Office reported the joint activities of Mary Jane Keeney and her husband, Philip Olin Keeney, as obtained from a review of the indices of the Washington Field Division and a review of information received from a highly confidential source. The latter source was known to Bureau Agents and made available (no date given) diaries maintained by Mary Jane Keeney for the years 1938 to May, 1947, inclusive, as well as numerous miscellaneous items of correspondence.

Mary Jane Daniels was born February 28, 1898, at Woodstock, Illinois, and was married to Philip Olin Keeney on August 31, 1929, (no location given). Mary Jane Keeney was employed by the United States Federal Government from October 14, 1942, to 1945 in the Board of Economic Warfare and the Foreign Economic Administration. On November 1, 1945, she received an appointment to the Allied Commission Staff on Reparations and served in Paris, France, and Berlin, Germany. She returned to the United States on March 8, 1946, and tendered her resignation on July 1<sup>st</sup>, 1946.

Philip Olin Keeney, alias Angus Keeney, was born February 3, 1891, at Rockville, Connecticut. He was employed by the United States Federal Government from January 1, 1940, to May 23, 1947, in the Library of Congress, Office of Emergency Management (OSS), Foreign Economic Administration, and the War Department. Philip Keeney was dismissed from the War Department on May 23, 1947, under a provision of Civilian Personnel Regulation 60.3 by reason of disqualification because of information pending in the hands of the War Department which, if known, would have disqualified him for appointment initially.

During the year 1942, Mary Jane and Angus Keeney's principal activities centered around the Washington Cooperative Bookshop, and during this period they made friends with a number of individuals including Nathan Gregory Silvermaster and William Ludwig Ullman.

(page 18)

During 1946, Mary Jane Keeney continued her association with Nathan Gregory Silvermaster and his wife, Helen, William Ludwig Ullman, Alan R. Rosenberg, Laurence Todd, David R. Wahl and numerous other individuals suspected of espionage activity.

(page 30)

TOP SECRET

(page 31)

b1

On April 25, 1947, according to the diary of Mary Jane Keeney, she visited with Helen Silvermaster and was advised of interviews conducted by Bureau Agents of Nathan Gregory Silvermaster, Helen Silvermaster and William Ludwig Ullman. In commenting, Mary Jane Keeney wrote: "I hear a story from Helen -- one that reminds me of many things I'd like to forget."

(page 32)

On December 24, 1945, Philip Keeney wrote Mary Jane Keeney that he had visited with the Silvermasters. In this regard the following is quoted:

"The S's (Silvermasters) were as pleased as we are at the news about Thomas. They were also green with envy and Dave (Wahl) was delighted. It has taken years for him to return to his home and he has done wonders while away. When our chance comes we will have a real friend at court."

The individual referred to as Thomas in the above correspondence was not further identified; however, elsewhere in this reference, the Washington Field Office reported (original source and date not given) that Mary Jane and Angus Keeney referred to Sergei Kournakoff as "Colonel Thomas". The Washington Field Office also reported (original source and date not given) that Mary Jane and Philip Keeney had been in contact with Sergei Kournakoff over a period of years. Kournakoff was reported (original source and dates not given) to be a Russian National who came to the United States as a stateless citizen on October 21, 1921. He became affiliated with the Russky Golos Publishing Corporation, Russian language Communist newspaper and wrote articles for the "Daily Worker" and "New Masses" magazine. Kournakoff and his wife, Rachael, departed from the United States at New York City on January 30, 1946, and he was believed to be in Russia in June of 1947.

TOP SECRET

Washington Field Office reported (original source and date not given) that Philip Keeney was in Tokyo, Japan, in April of 1946, and under date of April 13, 1946, Philip Keeney wrote the following to Mary Jane Keeney:

"..... probably I might not have come to Japan had it not been for my serious confabs with Colonel Thomas. Now that I am here, it seemed as if I were repeating the long, dry spell that twice occurred while we were part of Joe B's plans (Joseph Milton Bernstein). I should have followed Greg's (Nathan Gregory Silvermaster) advice and relaxed....."  
(page 38)

The Washington Field Office report (original source and date not given) that Mary Jane and Philip Keeney became acquainted with the Silvermasters through Jack Marsalka and thereafter maintained close contact with them. According to information in the diaries of Mary Jane Keeney, when the Silvermasters were interviewed by Bureau Agents in regard to their participation in Soviet espionage, they informed Mary Jane Keeney of such interview. The Washington Field Office also reported (original source and date not given) that on another occasion Mary Jane Keeney had used the language "report in" in speaking of contacts with the Silvermasters after she, Mary Jane, had been on a trip.

(page 53, 54)

It was pointed out that Jack Marsalka and his wife, Milada, formerly resided at 3317 R Street, N. W., Washington, D. C., and during July of 1947, they resided at 853 Townsend Avenue, New Haven, Connecticut. The Washington Field Office also reported (original source and date not given) that Mary Jane and Philip Keeney's acquaintance with Jack Marsalka began in 1940 and continued throughout the years. [redacted] advised [redacted] (no date given).

WFO report 8-12-47  
Re: "Mary Jane Keeney, Philip  
Olin Keeney; IS-R."  
101-467-30, p. 2  
(1)

Correlator's Note: The above report bore the following heading TOP SECRET

"Strictly Confidential". This report also bore the following  
penciled notation which is quoted "No copy to D of R due to  
confidential sources and possible government espionage activities.  
FJ 5-1-48."



JFB:ddl

TOP SECRET

TOP SECRET

In connection with allegations made by Jay David Whittaker Chambers concerning Communist Party activities which included John J. Abt, Abt, was interviewed by Bureau Agents on January 26, 1949, at the Progressive Party Headquarters, 39 Park Avenue, New York City.

At this time Abt was asked whether he knew Charles Kramer, Victor Perlo, J. Peters, Nathan Gregory Silvermaster and others. Abt stated that he did not care to discuss these persons. He was asked whether he ever attended any meetings at which of these were present and he answered that he did not care to discuss this.



b7D  
b7D

New York report 2/8/49.  
Re: "Jay David Whittaker  
Chambers, was.-Perjury;  
Espionage-R; IS-R"  
74-1333-2510 u  
(4)

ECC:bjw



**TOP SECRET**

Physical Surveillance

[REDACTED]

(C) b1

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

The informant learned that on [REDACTED] b1  
[REDACTED] (C)

[REDACTED] b

6

Washington Field Office  
Report 5-6-48  
Re: "Elizabeth Sasuly,  
was., Internal Security-C"  
100-335340-24 page 3, 5, 6, 7, 8  
(24, 58)

CTC: jh



**TOP SECRET**

William Henry Glazier, representative of the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union, was reported to have been in frequent contact with individuals stated to be Russian espionage agents, notably with Helen and Gregory Silvermaster. (Date of information not given).

(Source not given)  
Memorandum to Director  
from Guy Hottel, SAC, WFO  
4-28-48  
Re: "William Henry Glazier,  
Internal Security-C"  
100-349530-5  
(63)

CTC:jh

**TOP SECRET**

4-23-47

TOP SECRET

On February 15, 1947, Nathan Gregory Silvermaster contacted Aaron Gordon at the Wardman Park Hotel in Washington, D.C. Gordon advised Silvermaster that he was in Washington on business and "for the papers too." He also informed Silvermaster that he was going to see Dr. Condon at 11:00 o'clock A.M. on February 15, 1947. (p12-13)

On February 25, 1947, Emilie Condon informed Helen Silvermaster, wife of Gregory Silvermaster, that her friend Aaron Gordon was in town a few days before. She said that she had known him since going to school with him at the University of California in 1917. Helen Silvermaster said that she had known Gordon for twenty years and that her husband had gone to school with him in 1915. Emilie Condon then accepted an invitation to dinner at the Silvermaster's residence on March 15, 1947. (page 13)

On March 13, 1947, Mrs. Condon told Gregory Silvermaster that they would be at his house on Sunday but that it would be a little late because Edward had a conference that would not be over until 5:00 P.M. They decided on 6:30 or 7:00 o'clock as the time for dinner. They then discussed Silvermaster's book which he explained was some serious work on economics. Silvermaster remarked, "Somebody once said you can never have a real democracy until each housewife is capable of stepping into the government and running the country." Mrs. Condon said that "it is awful to intimate that the government should be something like the mother of a family." Silvermaster said, "If we had that kind of situation, we would have a more national government." (p. 13)

(Confidential Informant [redacted])(u) b2 b7D

A physical surveillance was conducted on March 16, 1947, and Condon, his wife, and two sons were observed entering the residence of Gregory Silvermaster at 6:35 P.M. (p. 13)

On April 28, 1947, Emily Condon asked her husband if he had finished the letter he had been writing to Adrian Fischer (not further identified).\* Emily said that she believed that it sounded too evasive to say that we learned this by indirect means and that it would be better to let Fischer know how they had found out. She said that Condon had already mentioned where they had met these people. *ETu*

~~TOP SECRET~~

Condon said that he would tell Fischer. (It was believed that this particular conversation was related to the fact that the Condons knew that Nathan Gregory Silvermaster had been interviewed by Bureau Agents on 4-15-47, and that the Silvermasters probably informed Condon that they had been questioned concerning their acquaintanceship with the Condons) (p. 55-56) (Informant not clear)

Other information concerning Silvermaster appearing in this reference is the same as that in the main file and is not being set forth in this memo.

WFO report, 7-28-47  
Re: "Dr. Edward Uhler Condon,  
IS-R"  
62-58854-48, pg. 9, 10, 12, 13, 29,  
31, 33, 56.  
(34-63)

\* The "Times Herald" newspaper of May 23, 1947, reflected that Adrian S. Fischer was named to the Loyalty Board of the Department of Commerce, Washington, D.C.

ICC:nec

~~TOP SECRET~~

TOP SECRET

During May of 1947 Confidential Informant [redacted] advised that Helen Bryan, JAFRC, Executive Secretary told one (Lenore), that Bryan believed there would be convictions at the JAFRC Contempt Trial. It was noted that Lenore might have been identical with Lenore Weinstein of Stamford, Connecticut, the wife of Abraham Weinstein, a Gregory Case suspect. u

bv b7D

Lenore said that she heard from (inside sources) and from (people down there in the know) that it was not believed there would be convictions at the JAFRC Contempt Trial. During the conversation Lenore mentioned that she had talked with one, Helen Silvermaster. It was noted that Helen Silvermaster might have been the wife of Gregory Silvermaster.

New York Teletype, 5-23-47.  
Re: "Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee  
Committee; IS-C".  
100-7061-1396  
(66)

JFB:bwv

TOP SECRET

5-3-47

TOP SECRET

On May 3, 1947, Sonia Pressman contacted Greg and Helen Silvermaster. The Silvermasters were going over to Pressman's that night at 8 P.M.

Source not given.  
Technical surveillance log  
Washington, D.C. 3-3-47  
"L. P. Summary"  
100-11820-299  
(59)

CLA:cmm

TOP SECRET

TOP SECRET  
On May 6, 1947, Mr. Raymond Murphy, of the State Department, advised that a good person to watch would be Gordon Griffith, who was rumored to be a protege of Nathan Gregory Silvermaster. According to Murphy, Griffith took the place of Henry Collins, a subject in the Gregory Case, when Collins was removed from the State Department.

Memorandum to Director  
from D. M. Ladd

5-6-47

Re: "Raymond Murphy,  
Department of State,  
Source of information"  
100-346155-2

(22)

CTC:jh

TOP SECRET

On April 17, 1947, Gregory Silvermaster contacted Joe Gillman (former Chief, Economic Analyst Branch, Economics and Marketing Division, War Assets Administration Washington, D.C. who had been in contact with subjects under investigation as alleged Communists and Russian Espionage Agents). Silvermaster stated that he would not be able to get to town that day. (u)

On April 29, Joe Gillman contacted Gregory Silvermaster and stated: "I have to see you this week. Are you coming down tomorrow?" Greg said that he was and that he would meet Joe "In front of there at 12:30, as usual." (u)

On May 13, Gregory Silvermaster attempted to contact Joe Gillman at his office but was informed that Gillman was not in that day. (u)

(u) Source: Confidential Informant  
[redacted] Washington Field Office  
report, 10-3-47

Re: "Joseph Moses Gillman;  
Internal Security-R"  
100-208381-10  
(66) b2 b7D

JEW:jlc

TOP SECRET



TOP SECRET

Confidential Informant [redacted] advised on December 7, 1946, that Gillman was in contact with Gregory Silvermaster at which time Silvermaster had just returned from New York. They discussed Silvermaster's trip to New York which was not very successful. Joe was most anxious to hear the details and Silvermaster said he would see Joe at his office within the next few days. u b2 b7D

On December 14, 1946, Gillman was again in touch with Silvermaster at which time they discussed Silvermaster's progress in obtaining a position. Gillman expressed a desire to see Silvermaster as soon as possible to show him Gillman's latest report. Informant [redacted] was of the opinion that Silvermaster had told Gillman that Morgenthau wanted a copy of Gillman's report. During this conversation, Silvermaster mentioned he had had lunch with the Yugoslav Ambassador and arrangements were being made to meet the top people in the Polish Group. Gillman stated the Czech man was very enthusiastic and had sent the report to Prague for approval. (apparently furnished by [redacted]) b2 b7D

On December 16, 1946, the same informant advised Silvermaster had lunch with Gillman.

On January 7, 1947, [redacted] advised Silvermaster and Gillman were in contact and Joe explained that he had a headache over the "whole thing," and that he would have liked to see Greg but that the weather was too bad for Greg to go to Joe's office. Joe mentioned he had a reservation at the Lafayette Hotel in Atlantic City and told Silvermaster if he wanted a reservation he had better write immediately. Silvermaster stated if he went he would probably stay with friends. On January 16, 1947, Confidential Informant [redacted] advised that Gregory Silvermaster had invited the Robert Millers and Joe Gillman to his home for dinner on January 17, 1947. u b2 b7D

On January 26, 1947, Confidential Informant [redacted] advised Robert Miller (mentioned in the Gregory Case) had been in touch with Joe Gillman and had mentioned to Joe that he had seen a very good friend in New York who was in the Public Relations business, and that this friend had expressed a great interest in "this thing" and thought he would be able to do something about it. Bob said his friend knew people who had a lot of money. Joe informed Bob he could go to New York at any time. Apparently Silvermaster, Miller, and Gillman were trying to obtain financial backing for a new enterprise. The man to whom Miller referred as being a friend was believed to be Randy Feltus who was doing Public Relations work for the Polish Embassy. u

TOP SECRET

On February 2, 1947, Confidential Informant [redacted] advised that Gillman contacted Silvermaster to tell him he had just received a call from Rondeleau who requested a recommendation on Silvermaster and quoted the recommendation Gillman had given: "Unqualifiedly recommend Doctor Silvermaster as scholar, teacher, and administrator for position with Associated Colleges." Greg said he imagined the school was a conservative outfit. Joe was of the opinion it did not possess any "color" as they had not been in existence that long. They agreed the school was not as yet politically-minded. Silvermaster said they asked him if he was a New Dealer to which he replied yes. They then wanted to know what kind of a New Dealer he was. They both laughed at this. u b2 b7D

On February 10, 1947, Confidential Informant [redacted] advised Gillman had told Silvermaster he had just received a telegram of the same nature as the one Silvermaster had received from Adrian Rondeleau at Champlain College. Joe wanted Silvermaster's opinion as to what he should do. He was of the opinion the President of the college wanted to get all the people together with whom he had been in correspondence and then make the assignments. u b2 b7D

On February 10, 1947, Confidential Informant [redacted] advised Silvermaster and Gillman were again in contact when Gillman told Silvermaster he would take the train for Plattsburg the following day. They agreed to meet and go together. u b2 b7D

[redacted] b1 (C)

[redacted] b1 (C)

[redacted]

TOP SECRET

On March 14, 1947, Confidential Informant [REDACTED] revealed Randy Feltus was in contact with Robert Miller at which time they discussed the meeting of the previous evening. Randy was of the opinion it was reasonably successful as Levin had seen him for a minute or so that morning and had said he felt the thing was okey. He liked both of the other fellows (Gillman and Silvermaster) although one of them was a little tiring at times. Miller remarked Gillman and Silvermaster were very tickled about the meeting, and that he too enjoyed the conversation very much. He mentioned when he left the hotel that Greg began to run Joe down for what he called being a Balkan patriot. Randy agreed Gillman was a bit on the hair-splitting side. Bob mentioned the poor guy didn't know any better. He said there was a lot of Russian going on, and he couldn't follow half of it. He related he was worried how he (the other man) was going to react to that sort of thing but evidently liked it. *X u* *b7D b7D*

It was believed that this unknown man was an individual whom Miller had previously mentioned as having plenty of money and might finance the business enterprise which Gillman, Silvermaster, and Miller were reportedly trying to establish. *X u*

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] *(C)*

[REDACTED] *(C)* *b1*

[REDACTED] *(C)* *b1*

[REDACTED] *(C)* *b1*

[REDACTED] *(C)* *b1*

TOP SECRET

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] (C) b1

[REDACTED] (C) b1

[REDACTED] b1

[REDACTED] (C) b1

On April 13, 1947, Confidential Informant [REDACTED] b1  
advised that Gillman stated to Helen Silvermaster that he b2 b7D  
would be over in a couple of hours to see Greg. u

[REDACTED]



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XXXXXX  
XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
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65-56402-3970 pg 420

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[REDACTED] b1  
[REDACTED] b1  
On April 23, 1947, Confidential Informant [REDACTED] advised that Joe Gillman contacted Gregory Silvermaster and told him that he wanted to see Greg, and they made arrangements for Joe to go to Greg's house. u b7D

As a result of a surveillance conducted by Special Agents of the Washington Field Office it was determined that on February 25, 1946, at 12:25 p.m. Gregory Silvermaster was observed to drive up and stop in front of the Railroad Retirement Building occupied by the War Assets Administration. Silvermaster was driving his Chrysler Sedan bearing 1946, D. C. license 105064..

At 12:28 p.m. three men emerged from the Railroad Retirement Building and entered Silvermaster's car which then proceeded south on 3rd Street to the wharves. At 12:38 p.m. these four men entered Herzog's Restaurant, 11th and Main Avenue S. W., where they sat together while eating lunch and all seemed very friendly with each other.

At 1:50 p.m. these four men emerged from Herzog's Restaurant, entered Silvermaster's car and were driven to the Railroad Retirement Building. The men were identified as Joseph M. Gillman, Leo Fishman, and Jack Kaufman (beside the door of the room which Kaufman entered the name plate listed J. J. Kaufman, Deputy Director of Research and Marketing Division).

A physical surveillance conducted by Special Agents of the Washington Field Office revealed that on March 13, 1947, at 8:45 p.m., Robert Miller, Joseph Gillman, Gregory Silvermaster, and two unknown men, one of whom was later identified as Randy Feltus, were observed having dinner in the main dining room of the Mayflower Hotel. At 12:10 p.m. Miller, Gillman, and Silvermaster emerged from the hotel and all three entered Miller's car which proceeded north on 17th Street.

A physical surveillance was conducted by Special Agents of the Washington Field Office on March 15, 1947, and disclosed that at 2:45 p.m. on that date Robert Miller's automobile was observed parked on the street in front of Silvermaster's house. At 3:00 p.m. Robert Miller and his wife Jenny emerged from the Silvermaster house, entered their automobile and returned home.

TOP SECRET

As a result of a surveillance conducted on March 22, 1947, by Special Agents of the Washington Field Office, Joseph Gillman and Robert Miller were observed to enter the home of Gregory Silvermaster at 3:05 P.M. At 3:15 P.M. Miller, Silvermaster and Gillman were observed to leave Silvermaster's home in Silvermaster's automobile and proceed to a parking lot on Pennsylvania Avenue near the Willard Hotel. At approximately 3:30 P.M., they met two unknown individuals at the F Street entrance of the Willard Hotel and all five proceeded to the Club 400 where they remained until 5:45 P.M.

On May 17, 1947, a surveillance was conducted by Special Agents of the Washington Field Office and at 11:00 A.M. Joseph Gillman was observed to leave his home and proceed to the Silvermaster residence where he arrived at 11:25 A.M. He left Silvermaster's residence at 1:50 P.M.

Other information relating to Silvermaster appearing in this reference may be found elsewhere in this correlation summary.

Washington Field Office report,  
7-25-47  
Re: "Joseph Moses Gillman;  
Internal Security-R"  
100-208381-7 pp. 2 to 29  
(26,58,65)

JEW:jlc

TOP SECRET



20-47  
Dr. Charles Prince (not identified), whose name was listed in the personal notebook of Albert Goldsmith, Research Analyst, State Department, was known to have corresponded with Nathan Gregory Silvermaster, suspected Soviet espionage agent. (Date of information not given.) **TOP SECRET**

(Source not given)  
Washington Field Office  
Report 5-20-47  
Re: "Albert Robin Goldsmith,  
Security Matter-C"  
100-345834-7  
(22)

CTC:jh

**TOP SECRET**

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[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

Typewritten document (not dated) submitted by [REDACTED] (date not given).

Re: "Joseph M. Gillman;  
Internal Security - R."  
100-208381-5  
(76)

The above information was furnished to the Washington Field Office by memo dated May 22, 1947.

Re: "Joseph M. Gillman;  
Internal Security - R."  
100-208381-6  
(25)

JEW:pan

TOP SECRET

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[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] Confidential Informant T-6, believed to be reliable. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

On May 29, 1947, Maurice Halperin was interviewed by Bureau agents in New York City. During this interview, Halperin was asked if he knew the Silvermasters. He denied ever hearing the name. He was advised that he had been seen in the company of Gregory and Helen Silvermaster but, nevertheless stated he did not know them. Halperin indicated that because of his fear of implicating others, he would not admit under an informal discussion knowing them or their activities but stated that at the appropriate time and under legal proceedings, he would be perfectly willing to furnish any additional information which might be wanted.

Information in this reference identifying Silvermaster is not being set out as it appears in his main file.

(T-6): [REDACTED]

[REDACTED], as reflected in the report of special agent Floyd C. Jones, 12-13-45 at Washington, D. C. entitled "Nathan Gregory Silvermaster, was. et al. Espionage-R" a

(WFO file 100-17493-572)

Washington File Report, 5-5-49  
Re: "Maurice Halperin; Security Matter-C  
65-14303-38 P. 8, 9, 23  
(7, 67)

425

CLA:vw

TOP SECRET

TOP SECRET

On November 30, 1945, Miss Elizabeth Terrill Bentley, gave a voluntarily, signed statement to Bureau Agents at the New York Field Office, concerning an espionage network operating in New York City and Washington, D.C., during the late 1930's and early 1940's. Miss Bentley advised that she was a former member of the Communist Party and a former Soviet courier. Miss Bentley also advised that she served as an assistant to a Soviet Agent by the name of Jacob Golos (real name Jacob Raisin) from about 1938, until his death in 1943. *rel*

Bentley's regular service as a courier began during the summer of 1941, when she came in contact with a parallel of Soviet espionage headed by Nathan Gregory Silvermaster and his wife, Helen, in Washington, D.C. The Silvermasters were in contact with many individuals in the United States Government from whom they secured information and then made it available to Bentley for transmittal to GOLOS. *rel*

Another such parallel, according to Bentley was headed by Victor Perlo, who was employed by the Commerce and Treasury Departments, and information gathered through this source was transmitted to Golos by Bentley. Through conversations with Silvermaster it became apparent to Bentley that Harry Dexter White, former Assistant Secretary of the Treasury and a member of the Silvermaster group, was of great help, in that he had the authority and ability to place in the Treasury Department, those individuals whom the group was most anxious to have assigned there. Among such individuals who were so placed and who according to Bentley were members of this Soviet espionage net work were Solomon Adler, Ludwig Ullman, Harold Glasser, Victor Perlo, Nathan Gregory Silvermaster, and William Henry Taylor. Bentley first heard of Taylor during the latter part of 1942, and recalled that he was sent as Treasury Representative to China and later to Lisbon, Portugal, for the Foreign Economic Administration. During the interim between his departure from China and his departure to Lisbon, he was in the Treasury Department and was supplying Silvermaster with written and oral information secured through his official capacity. In addition he prepared a report on conditions in China which he made available to the Silvermaster group. Bentley recalled having seen this report among the data given to her for delivery to Golos. Informant further advised that she had never seen Taylor, but that he was a Communist Party member who paid his dues to the Silvermasters. *rel*

(Page 3)

TOP SECRET

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According to the personnel records of the US Treasury Department William Henry Taylor was appointed as principal economic analyst in the Division of Monetary Research, January 3, 1941, for a period not to exceed one year. At this time, Harry Dexter White was director of Monetary Research and Harold Glasser was assistant. Silvermaster, who was then a Chief, Labor Division, Farm Security Administration, was given as a reference by Taylor, and Silvermaster advised the Treasury Department by letter dated December 4, 1940 that he had known Taylor since about 1932, and highly recommended him for such a position. (Page 3)

On 12-19-46 Confidential Informant [redacted] advised that the Taylors were giving a party in the near future, and among those present would be the Silvermasters. u (Page 5) b2 b7D

On 1-23-47, Confidential Informant [redacted] advised that the Taylors had recently been invited to the Silvermasters for dinner. u (Page 6) b2 b7D

On 5-29-47, William Henry Taylor was interviewed by Bureau Agents, at his office in the International Monetary Fund, in Washington, D.C. Taylor denied that he was or ever had been a member of the Communist Party. Taylor stated that he was placed in a position in the United States Treasury Department through Mr. Silvermaster, whom he had met at the University of California in 1938, and who was in his graduating class. Taylor also stated that he had talked to Mr. Silvermaster concerning activities in China, but that he had never furnished Silvermaster with any kind of a written report. The only information he gave to Silvermaster concerning conditions in China were about his incarceration as a POW. He stated that while in London, England, he had corresponded with Mr. and Mrs. Silvermaster, but this correspondence contained information of a purely personal nature. In conclusion Taylor stated that he had never knowingly been associated with anyone who was or who had been a member of the Communist Party. (Page 6 and 7)

Washington Field Office  
Report 5-17-49  
Re: "William Henry Taylor;  
SM-C"  
100-370362-1  
(20)

JFB:mlb

TOP SECRET



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Whittaker Chambers was interviewed on May 10, 1945, by Bureau Agents in his office in the Time and Life Building, Rockefeller Center, New York City. During the course of this interview Chambers described a Communist underground group which had operated in Washington, D. C., in 1935. Chambers explained that Harold Ware was a leader of a group of men composed of government employees in high salary positions, who were Communist members, but whose activities with the party as such had ceased when they were transferred to the underground of the Communist Party.

Among the individuals described by Chambers as having belonged to his group was Alger Hiss.

On June 2, 1947, Alger Hiss was interviewed by Bureau Agents at his place of employment, 700 Jackson Place, North West, Washington, D. C., between the hours of 2:50 p.m., and 5:15 p.m.

Hiss stated that he was not acquainted with any individual by the name of Whittaker Chambers. Hiss also stated that he did not know Nathan Gregory Silvermaster.

On the afternoon of June 2, 1947, Mrs. Priscilla Hiss was interviewed at her home, 3210 P. Street, North West, by Bureau Agents.

Mrs. Hiss was informed that her husband was allegedly a member of a ring which was formed for the purpose of securing information from government files and other sources and delivering such information through appropriate channels to the Soviet Union.

Mrs. Hiss was asked if she were acquainted with Whittaker Chambers, Nathan Gregory Silvermaster and his wife, Helen Silvermaster, and she replied in the negative.

Other information in this reference concerning Silvermaster is the same as that contained in the main file 65-56402 and is not being set forth in this summary.

Washington Field Office report  
2-2-49.

Re: "Jay David Whittaker  
Chambers, was., et al Perjury;  
Espionage - R; IS - R".  
74-1333-2450, p. 20, 38, 41, 43, 48,  
(31, 73)  
SI 74-1333-2847  
(31)


ECC:pan

428

TOP SECRET



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 (c) b1  
On June 23, 1947, the Newark Field Office advised that Nathan Gregory Silvermaster, his wife, Helen Silvermaster, and Ludwig Ullman arrived (probably at Harvey Cedars, New Jersey) at approximately the first part of June (1947). They all resided in the house owned by Alexander Portnoff on the northeast corner of 84th Street and Ocean Avenue, Harvey Cedars, New Jersey. Portnoff resided in a residence located on the beach front at 84th Street and Ocean Avenue, and this was considered to be the beach house. It was pointed out that the Silvermasters were planning to build a residence in the town of Harvey Cedars, New Jersey, a short distance from the Portnoff's house.  
(page 5)

JFB:cmm

Philadelphia Rpt., 12-6-48  
Re: "Alexander Portnoff, was.;  
IS - R, Registration Act"  
97-748-53;  
(41)

TOP SECRET

428-A

TOP SECRET

On January 23, 1951, a review of the records of the United States Civil Service Commission, Washington, D. C., reflected information to the effect that Helen Silvermaster was Norman Chandler Bursler's supervisor when Bursler was employed by the Department of Labor, Washington, D. C., from June to December, 1936.

According to a personnel history statement filed by Norman Chandler Bursler with the Department of Justice under date of August 5, 1938, Bursler stated that in case of emergency, Dr. Greg Silvermaster, a friend, 3630 Jocelyn street, North West, Washington, D. C., should be notified.

(P. 59)

On January 23, 1951, an examination of the records of the United States Civil Service Commission, Washington, D. C., indicated that these records included the results of an interview of Mr. Allen Buchanan, Chief, Raw Materials Branch, Office of Manpower Requirements, War Production Board, Washington, D. C., on October 19, 1944. Buchanan at that time stated that he was acquainted with Gregory Silvermaster pretty well and that Norman Bursler also knew Silvermaster pretty well. It was pointed out that this was while Norman Bursler was at the University of California and Silvermaster was teaching at St. Mary's College which was about 20 miles away from Berkeley, California, where the University of California is located. It was also indicated that Silvermaster was getting his Doctorate at the University of California at that time.

(P. 60)

During the period from December 21, 1950 to January 9, 1951, it was reported that the Department of Justice records contained a letter dated December 5, 1938 signed by N. Gregory Silvermaster, Senior Economist. This letter was on the letterhead of the Maritime Labor Board, Washington, (D. C.) and was addressed to Mr. Thurman W. Arnold, Assistant Attorney General, Department of Justice, Washington, D. C. The principal part of this letter was reported to be as follows:

"I am writing this letter in behalf of Mr. Norman Bursler, employed in the Anti-Trust Division of the Department of Justice, who apparently has been the victim of slanderous gossip of being a 'Red'.

TOP SECRET

TOP SECRET

"I met Mr. Bursler in 1932 in Berkeley at the house of Professor Robert Brady, University of California, who recommended Mr. Bursler to me as a person of unusual abilities and of sterling personal qualities. Since 1935, I have had the opportunity of knowing Mr. Bursler more intimately, as he has been a frequent visitor at my home. I believe, therefore, I am in a position to express an opinion as to his social-political views.

"I would characterize Mr. Bursler as an ardent New Dealer, and only in this sense can he be accused of being a 'Red'. I am convinced that Mr. Bursler could be classed as second to none in his devotion and loyalty to our constitution."

During June of 1947, Bursler advised Bureau Agents that Gregory Silvermaster was a professor at the University of California when he, Bursler, met Mr. and Mrs. Silvermaster at the home of a faculty member of the University of California just prior to the time that he, Bursler, left California in 1934. Bursler stated that he was unable to recall the name of the faculty member at whose home he met the Silvermasters. He stated that he did not again see the Silvermasters until sometime later in Washington, D. C.

Bursler also stated that he could not recall specifically where or under what circumstances he first met the Silvermasters in Washington, D. C., but he believes he saw them a few times while he was working with the National Recovery Administration previous to the time he went to Philadelphia, (Pennsylvania) on a W. P. A. project.

Bursler also admitted freely that he lived in the Chevy Chase section of Washington, D. C., at the home of the Silvermasters for a period of about one month but was unable to recall either the month or the year when this occurred. He stated, however, that he believed the Silvermasters resided on 30th Street or Jocelyn during the time that he resided with them. He stated he was not certain whether he resided with them the entire period or whether he was traveling in connection with his official government duties during part of the time.

TOP SECRET

TOP SECRET  
Bursler did recall that Mrs. Silvermaster had been in the Department of Labor and that it was quite possible that he saw her there two or three times and that they may have lunch together. Bursler insisted that he could not recall how he met the Silvermasters or just how they came to invite him to their home. He stated, however, that they were very friendly people, and that they had plenty of room, and that he attributed his invitation as possibly due to these two factors.

Bursler stated that he was unable to recall which branch of the government he was working for at the time he stayed with the Silvermasters, but did know that it was just prior to his employment with the Anti-Trust Division of the Department of Justice. Bursler stated that he had left some of his books on Economics, etc., at the home of the Silvermasters, but stated he believed that all these books had been returned to him. He stated that none of these books dealt with any official matters but were personally-owned books on Economics and other academic subjects. He stated that he had never left any of his papers or documents concerning his work at the Silvermasters' at any time. He stated that such material was always maintained by him at his office.

Bursler admitted that while working in the Anti-Trust Division of the Department of Justice he saw the Silvermasters several times and in all estimated that it might have been a dozen times. He advised that his meetings with the Silvermasters were strictly social in nature and stated that on several occasions he spent a few hours at their home listening to records.

Bursler stated that he understood that Mrs. Silvermaster had been a member of the Russian aristocracy. He stated he could not recall whether she had told him this or whether he had heard it from some other source. He stated also that Nathan Gregory Silvermaster is Mrs. Silvermaster's second husband and she has a grown son by her first marriage.

Bursler said that Gregory Silvermaster was a much older man and that he and Silvermaster had nothing in common. Silvermaster, Bursler stated, was at one time a professor at St. Mary's Catholic College in California. He added that Silvermaster must have been satisfactory to them or he would not have been utilized as a professor at the college. Bursler stated that he believed the Silvermasters' sympathies were

**TOP SECRET**

entirely with this country and was of the opinion that they were ardent New Dealers.

The Silvermasters, according to Bursler, never questioned him concerning his work and never asked him for any reports concerning his work and Bursler added that he had never given them any. He stated, however, that in casual conversations he might have discussed the general nature of his work in the Anti-Trust Division with the Silvermasters but that he had never given them any specific information. He further stated that in his opinion none of his work could be called confidential.

(P. 62)

Bursler stated that nothing occurred during his relations with the Silvermasters which would indicate to him that they were pro-Russian or were members of the Communist Party.

(P. 63)

Bursler also furnished a statement to Bureau Agents which he had prepared and signed under the date of June 9, 1947. This statement included the following:

"...I first met Dr. and Mrs. Silvermaster at a faculty social gathering in Berkeley, California in the autumn of 1934. Prior to this meeting, I had only heard of Greg Silvermaster as a University of California graduate who had become Chairman of the Economics Department at St. Mary's College in Oakland, California. Subsequently, in 1935 or 1936, I met the Silvermasters in Washington and lived for several weeks at their home while seeking other accommodations. However, it was during the latter half of 1936 when Mrs. Silvermaster was employed in the Consumers Standard Section of the Labor Department where I was employed as an Economist that I become better acquainted with the Silvermaster family.

"...His (Silvermaster's) interest in me seemed to be that of a professional economist in another graduate of his school who planned on making a career in the same field. There is no way of remembering the nature of our discussions, but I should say

**TOP SECRET**



they probably related to agricultural labor or academic economics.... It is reasonable to assume that we may have discussed subjects as the constitutionality of the NRA...

TOP SECRET

"During my year on the Faculty of the University of California in 1937 I lost contact with the Silvermasters, although I visited them again on my return to Washington in May 1938 in search of employment... When I gave up my Washington apartment at the close of 1938, I loaned Dr. Silvermaster a portion of my library, including encyclopedias, reference books and miscellaneous economic treatises. Once in a while thereafter, I dropped in to pick up a book and on occasion was a dinner guest. Dr. Silvermaster never appeared to be particularly interested in Anti-Trust matters so I have no recollection of any discussions on this subject.

"I know nothing about the Silvermasters which would justify any doubt as to their loyalty."

(P. 63)

The Department of Justice records contain a memorandum submitted by Bursler under date of November 30, 1938, which included the following information:

"Later on I will deal at more length with my genealogy, my education, and my experience. Here, however, I should like to deal with the few clues which you were good enough to give me concerning these allegations. You asked me to tell you where I was on November 7, (Election Day) 1936. I was in Washington. I worked all day long at the Consumers Project, Department of Labor, with offices in the Keith-Albee Building, 15th and G Streets, N. W. I shared an office with Harry Meremus. After work I went for dinner to the home of Dr. and Mrs. Gregory Silvermaster, who lived in an apartment at that time at 3217 Connecticut Avenue. Others in the party were Dr. and Mrs. Gregory Silvermaster, Boris Witte, a member of the Russian Aristocracy, and William L. Ullman. After dinner the Silvermasters

TOP SECRET



went to the home of James Newell Blair, son of  
former Assistant Attorney General Harry Blair.  
However, I remained in the apartment listening to  
the returns and playing chess until they returned  
later in the evening."

(P. 143)

Other information in this reference appears in  
Silvermaster's main file.

Chicago Report

4/30/51

Re: "Norman Chandler

bursler; Is-h"

100-3274-40, P. 57, 58, 59

60, 61, 62, 63, 103, 132, 143

(27, 57, 59, 75)

JFB:vw

TOP SECRET

On June 10, 1947, Confidential Informant ~~TOP SECRET~~ advised that Helen Reid Bryan (National Executive Secretary of the joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee, New York City) informed one Eve Witte that she had two letters for her and that one of these letters was from Boris. It is reflected in the files of the New York Office that the husband of one Eva Knox Witte, who may be identical with the above mentioned Eve Witte, is Boris O. Witte. Boris O. Witte is a brother of Helen Silvermaster, the wife of Nathan Gregory Silvermaster. ~~TOP SECRET~~ b2 b7D

New York report, 3-29-49  
Re: "Helen Reid Bryan, was.;  
Internal Security-C"  
100-206852-46  
(40)

JEW:jlc

~~TOP SECRET~~

6-10-47

On April 12, 1947, according to a physical surveillance, a gray Chrysler four door sedan bearing 1947 Pennsylvania license NZ 449, stopped at 908 Clinton, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, the residence of Alexander Portnoff. It was later ascertained that this license number was assigned to Kushin and Katzman, the real estate firm at 1420 Walnut Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, of which Max Katzman was a member. It was pointed out by the reporting agent that individuals believed to be Max and Liza Katzman were in the car and the former entered the Portnoff residence, and immediately came out with Marie Portnoff, who got into the car with them and they departed, apparently heading for the Delaware River Bridge in New Jersey.

The Katzmans were also reported (source and date not given) to have been acquainted with Nathan Gregory Silvermaster and his wife, Helen Silvermaster. During the period from March to May, 1947, Alexander Portnoff was reported to have resided with his wife, Marie S. Portnoff at 908 Clinton Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. Alexander Portnoff was also reported (original source not given) to be the President and the only active officer and member of the Philadelphia Chapter of the American Russian Institute for Cultural Relations With the Soviet Union, Inc., and his residence also served as the headquarters for that organization. (page 7)

On pages 30 to 33 of this report under the heading of "Connections With the Gregory Case", detailed information was set forth concerning the close friendship and association between Alexander Portnoff and Nathan Gregory Silvermaster, subject of the GREGORY CASE (espionage - R). This material was not abstracted due to the fact that it appears in Silvermasters main file 101-786.

Philadelphia Report, 6-10-47  
Re: "Alexander Portnoff, was.;  
Internal Security - R,  
Registration Act"  
97-748-45, p. 1, 7, 30;  
(41)

On June 23, 1947, the Newark Field Office reported that in answer to an investigative lead in the above-mentioned Philadelphia report dated 6-10-47 and also a telegraphic request from the Washington Field Office (no date given) that the Newark Field Office had conducted the requested investigation and reported the results thereof by teletype to New York and Washington Field Office on June 13, 1947, in the case entitled, "Gregory".

TOP SECRET  
This information was not abstracted due to the fact  
that it appears in Silvermaster's main file 65-56402.

Newark Letter dated 6-23-47  
Re: "Alexander Portnoff, was.;  
Internal Security - R, Re-  
gistration Act"  
97-748-46  
(14, 79)

JFB:cmm

TOP SECRET

437

TOP SECRET

On 6-13-47, Confidential Informant [redacted] reported that Jack Marsalka, was in contact with Robert Miller, a subject of the Gregory Case. At that time, 6-13-47, Jack (Marsalka) was on his way through Washington, (D.C.) to see his father who lived in Pittsburgh (Pennsylvania). The same informant advised that in answer to Jack's (Marsalka) question Miller said that "the Greggs (Helen and Gregory Silvermaster) had gone to New Jersey". (page 2)

Mr. H. B. Fisher, Liaison Officer, Yale University, advised on 10-31-47 that Professor John M. Marsalka was listed on the faculty of Yale University as Assistant Professor of History and Russian studies for the academic year 1947-48.

New Haven Rpt., 1-21-48  
Re: "John Paul Milan Marsalka, was.;  
Espionage - R"  
100-41433-33  
(72)

JFB:cm

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25(11.4.9) 7-4-  
[TOP SECRET]  
On July 14, 1947, Confidential Informant Gregory, of known reliability, advised that Mary Jane and Philip Keeney became acquainted with Helen and Nathan Gregory Silvermaster (date and location not given). Gregory further advised that Helen and Nathan Gregory Silvermaster had been reported to have headed an espionage circuit for several years.

[REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]  
Frederick V. Field left 23 West 26th Street, New York City, in the company of Mary Jane and Philip Keeney, according to a physical surveillance. u b2 b7D

NY report 11-10-49  
Re: "Frederick Vanderbilt Field, was.; IS-C."  
100-2278-116, p. 13  
(40)

JFB:ddl

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TOP SECRET

On July 31, 1947, Lauchlin Currie was interviewed by Bureau agents at Currie's office, 487 Park Avenue, New York City. Currie admitted knowing Nathan Gregory Silvermaster and stated that he first met Silvermaster in Washington, D. C., in 1940. Currie stated that he visited Silvermaster at his home on several occasions. Currie continued that they interchanged their visits back and forth between Silvermaster's house and his house.

Currie said on one occasion while visiting at Silvermaster's house he met Ludwig Ullman. He said that Ullman, who at that time was residing with the Silvermasters', took him to the basement of the Silvermaster home and showed him the photographic workshop which was in the basement. Currie stated that Ullman on another occasion took pictures of his two sons.

Currie stated that he felt that Silvermaster was a loyal, patriotic American, and that on one occasion during an investigation, he openly recommended Silvermaster as to his loyalty. He stated that in his opinion, he did not believe Silvermaster or any of his associates were Communist or associated with any Communist organizations. He said that so far as he knew, Silvermaster and Ullman were not engaged in any espionage activities, and he did not believe that either Silvermaster or Ullman would provide copies of confidential documents to any unauthorized sources.

Currie also stated that he considered Silvermaster an intellectual radical. He stated that he was present at Silvermaster's house on several occasions at various social gatherings. He stated at these times, there were never any discussions as to furnishing confidential information to the Russians or to any other foreign power. He stated the meetings were strictly social and most of the conversation was that of ordinary social gatherings. (page 16)

On August 13, 1948, Lauchlin Currie testified at the hearing of the Committee on Un-American Activities, United States House of Representatives, Washington, D. C. This Committee was conducting hearings regarding Communist espionage in the United States Government. At the time of his testimony, Currie advised that he was residing at 165 Gaylor Road, Scarsdale,

New York, and was at that time in the Export, Import business in New York City. At his own request Currie read a prepared statement to the House Committee on Un-American Activities. This statement was not abstracted due to the length of material and the fact that the information appears in Silvermasters main file. (page 20 to page 26)

New York report, 11-23-49  
Re: "Lauchlin Bernard Currie,  
was; Lochlin Currie, 'Loch';  
SM - C".  
101-3616-4 pp. 4,5,10,13,16,  
21,22,23,24,25  
(1,70,77)

CORRELATOR'S NOTE: Two photostatic copies of the testimony of Lauchlin Currie to the House Committee on Un-American Activities on August 13, 1948, as it appeared on pages 857 through 877 of the Hearings of the House Committee on Un-American Activities, were submitted as enclosures to the above report. The testimony of Lauchlin Currie before the House Committee on Un-American Activities was not abstracted due to its length and the fact that the information appears in Silvermaster's main file.

JFB:pan



TOP SECRET

The New York Field Office reported during the period from September 12, to October 21, 1949 that Elizabeth Bentley stated (no date given) that Jacob Golos, a known Soviet Agent, stated that Lauchlin Currie was one of the Washington group that supplied varied and sundry types of information to him which he in turn would pass on to an unidentified agent of Russia. Bentley stated that Currie was just a liberal and might be on the leftist side. *al*

Bentley also stated that after the death of Jacob Golos, Nathan Gregory Silvermaster, who was also alleged by Bentley to be a Communist underground agent, discussed with "Bill", a Soviet agent whose true identity had not been established as of October 1949, the advisability of introducing Currie directly to the Russian contact. Bentley did not know if such an arrangement was made. Bentley also believed that Currie had something to do with Silvermaster securing the position he held with the Board of Economic Welfare (Warfare) in 1942. *al* (page 4)

Lauchlin Currie was interviewed (date and location not given) concerning Nathan Gregory Silvermaster, who was the subject of a Hatch Act investigation when employed by the Department of Agriculture (no date given). At that time Currie stated that in his mind conclusive evidence of whether or not a person was Communistically inclined was the individuals attitude up to June 23, 1941, when Germany invaded the Soviet Union.

Inasmuch as Silvermaster, according to Currie, was an advocate of war prior to that time, Currie did not regard him as Communistic and stated he was a "Liberal" and "New Dealer" in his political mind." (page 5)

Florence Thompkins, also known as Mrs. Florence Banks of 1812 18th Street North West, Washington, D. C., was interviewed (no date given) by Bureau agents. It was pointed out that Florence Thompkins was the former maid of George Silverman and was employed by him for a period of ten years dating from 1935. She stated that Silverman's close friends who visited at his home were, Harry Dexter White, Lauchlin Currie, Frank Coe, Nathan Gregory Silvermaster, in addition to others. (page 13)

8-7-47

TOP SECRET

The following Excerpt was taken from a letter written by Mr. Stanley M. Doyle, Attorney-at-law, Polson, Montana, and addressed to Homer D. Ferguson, U. S. Senator from the state of Michigan: (Date not stated)

"Gregory Silvermaster is not the true name of this subject. As I recall, his true name starts with the given name of Sergii and he was born in Russia and was brought to this country by an American citizen when in his middle teens and as I recall his port of entry was either Seattle or San Francisco.

"Subject enrolled at the University of Washington at Seattle, and in company with Ex-Congressman Hugh Dee Lacy, Professor Ralph Gunblach, Associate Professor of Psychology at University of Washington, and Professor Herbert J. Phillips, now at Columbia and formerly in the Philosophy Department of University of Washington, these four men lived with Anna Barbara Falkoff, who presently resides at 1710 East Denny, Seattle, Washington."

[REDACTED]

Other information appearing in this reference is the same as that in the main file 65-56402 and is not being set forth in this memorandum.

Seattle report 3-22-49  
Re: "Anna Lea Falkoff, was.  
Anna Lee Falkoff, Security Matter-C"  
100-293495-8  
(68)  
SI - 100-293495-9  
(64)

ECC:ddI

TOP SECRET



TOP SECRET

On 8-27-47, Earl Russell Browder, former leader of the American Communist Movement was interviewed at his place of business, Earl Browder, Inc. 55 West 42nd Street, New York City by Bureau Agents with reference to the case entitled "Nathan Gregory Silvermaster, et al; Espionage - R". Browder specifically denied knowing or having met Elizabeth Bentley or Nathan Silvermaster. Browder terminated the interview by stating, "in view of the government's present attitude towards the Communist Party and their contention that it is a criminal syndicate, I wish to state that I will decline to discuss my connection with the Communist Party or my knowledge of any of the persons connected with the Communist Party."

(Page 15, 16)

New York Report,  
11-18-47  
Re: "Earl Russell  
Browder, was.; IS-C."  
40-3798-514  
(79, 40)

JFB:mlb

TOP SECRET

Reference was made to a report of SA Vincent W. Hughes, dated November 25, 1947, at Washington, D. C., in the matter entitled "Martin Popper, wa.; IS-R", in which it was stated (source not given) that Richard Sasuly as of approximately September, 1947, maintained a rather complete set of equipment for photographing and enlarging in his apartment at 3700 Massachusetts Avenue, N.W., Washington, D. C. Sasuly also maintained a filing cabinet in which were kept the number of Department of Agricultural non-confidential reports, many of which dated back to the time Sasuly was employed at the Department of Agriculture in 1941 and 1942, and memos between Sasuly and Nathan Gregory Silvermaster.

In the latter part of 1950, Wladyslaw Nizinski, who formerly served as Second Secretary of the Polish Embassy in Washington, D. C., advised the Bureau that among his other duties at the Embassy he had handled visa requests and gained some insight into the workings of Warsaw in these matters. With regard to the visa request of Richard Sasuly to travel to Poland during early 1950 or late 1949, Nizinski recalled that the Ambassador sent a coded cable to Warsaw suggesting a visa be granted to Sasuly as an individual favorable to Poland.

WFO report 12/27/50  
Re: "Richard Sasuly, wa.; IS-C"  
100-258142-49  
(26)

ECC:ddl:nlb

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~~TOP SECRET~~

On April 19, 1946, Cedric Belfrage, one of the subjects involved in the Gregory Case contacted a Mrs. Fricker at the address of Allan J. Aronson, 640 West 153rd Street, New York City, and suggested that she, Jim and Mary visit him at Croton-on-the-Hudson. [REDACTED] *dku*

*b2 b7D*  
In a letter to the Cleveland Office, 8-18-50, the Bureau advised of a New York teletype dated July 21, 1950, under the caption "Julius Rosenberg: Espionage - R." Information was set forth concerning William Perl's account at the West Side Savings Bank, 422 Avenue of the Americas, New York City as made available by RW Main, Vice-President. Among the deposits listed was a check dated September 30, 1947, in the amount of \$20. The name of the drawer of this check appeared to have been Theodore Von Karmian by Andrew F. Haley, Attorney, payable to Lillian Fricker or Fricher. The check carried the notation, "Petty Cash, Stamps," and was endorsed by Lillian Fricker, payable to William Perl. This check was deposited in Perl's account on 10-21-47. (65-59312-49)

Elizabeth Terrill Bentley, self-confessed Soviet Agent advised (date not stated) that she had learned of a Soviet Agent operating in New York City named Julius. It was believed that Bentley had indicated that Nathan Gregory Silvermaster organized an underground group in Norfolk, Virginia. *ul*

These facts appeared to indicate the possibility of a connection between the Rosenberg parallel and the operations of Nathan Gregory Silvermaster.

Cleveland Memorandum to the  
Director, 8-24-50  
Re: "William Perl, was.  
Espionage - R,"  
65-59312-68  
(12)

ECC:nec

~~TOP SECRET~~



(4) Confidential Informant T-35 advised that Mr. and Mrs. Payson Dennis Carter were friends of Philip and Muriel Mullenbach and their three children, Andrea, Guy and Hugh. Mullenbach formerly was employed by the War Assets Administration. Mr. C. Neal Salisbury, 4402 South 36 Street, Arlington, Virginia, who had worked in the Economic Market Research Division, War Assets Administration, advised (date not given) that Mullenbach was very close to Nathan Gregory Silvermaster, and that Mullenbach showed favoritism while at War Assets Administration to Russian orders, following a favoritism originated by Silvermaster who preceded Mullenbach as assistant of the unit. (C)u

(4) T-36, of known reliability, furnished a statement to an agent of the Bureau  
T-36 [REDACTED] b7C b7D

Additional information appearing in this file concerning Silvermaster is not being set out herein as this information appears in Silvermaster's main file.

(4) T-35: [REDACTED] b7E (C)

(4) T-36: [REDACTED] b7C b7D

Report, 10-24-50  
Re: "Payson Dennis Carter, Electrical Engineer, Federal Communications Commission, Washington, D. C.; Loyalty of Government Employees, Internal Security Act of 1950".  
121-8326-80  
(17)

CIA:pan

450

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TOP SECRET

On November 6, 1947, Hermann R. Habicht was interviewed by Bureau Agents. Habicht related that he had worked in Russia for approximately eleven years (1930-41), during which time he worked for numerous US private concerns. At the time of this interview he was employed by the War Department.

During the course of the interview numerous names were mentioned, both Russian and American. One of the individuals mentioned was Gregory Silvermaster who Habicht recalled very well and described as his superior (Division Chief) in the Board of Economic Warfare. In Habicht's opinion Silvermaster was unquestionably pro-Russian, and he cited an incident which occurred the first time he saw Silvermaster. On this occasion, he related, he walked into Silvermaster's office and was greeted by Silvermaster, who commented enthusiastically, "The Russians have retaken Kharkov." Habicht stated he did not know whether or not Silvermaster was a Communist and did not feel it would be fair to question his loyalty. He did say that he considered Silvermaster fairly intelligent, although not particularly competent, and added that from a personal standpoint he did not particularly care for him because of his obviously pro-Russian attitude.

WFO memo, 12-1-47

Re: "Hermann Rollemann Habicht;  
Pelegeya D. K. Habicht, was.; IS-R"  
65-34416-191  
(66)

CLA:jlc

TOP SECRET

Confidential Informant [REDACTED] suggested (no date given) b7D  
b7D that the Cleveland meeting (not further identified) referred to pending action in the Nathan Gregory Silvermaster case, about which the full story appeared in the "Sunday Worker" dated 11-9-47, and indicated that the Silvermaster case would break within the next month. SECRET

Portland teletype 11-12-47  
Re: "CP, USA: IS-C."  
100-3-84-379  
(12)

JFB:lih

TOP SECRET

11-15  
TOP SECRET  
On March 1, 1946, Ursula Wasserman, a contact of Nathan Gregory Silvermaster, (source and date not given), left the United States for Buenos Aires, Argentina, and at the time of her departure a highly confidential source (not further identified) advised that she had in her possession a letter of introduction to Gregory Stepanian, Tass News Agency representative in Montivideo, Uruguay. The signature on this letter was determined by FBI laboratory examination on 7-3-46 to be identical with the signature of Harry Freeman, Tass News Agency Manager, New York, New York. (page 9)

On 11-12-46, Confidential Informant [redacted] advised that Philip Keeney contacted Larry Todd who advised that he had just returned from the United Nations assembly in New York. Philip Keeney was noted to be (source and date not given) a contact of Nathan Gregory Silvermaster. According to a Supplemental Exemption Statement (not identified, probably a supplemental exemption statement filed with the Department of Justice) filed by Tass News Agency, Laurence Todd, was the Manager of the Washington Bureau of the Tass News Agency. (page 23) b2 b7D

It was pointed out that investigation by the Washington Field Office of the FBI had reflected that Mary Jane Keeney and her husband Philip Olin (Keeney), both of whom were friends of Laurence Todd, were acquainted with the following individuals who, according to Confidential Informant Gregory, had been engaged in Russian espionage activity in the United States: Helen and Nathan Gregory Silvermaster, William Ludwig Ullman, Maurice Halperin, Robert T. Miller III, Ursula Wasserman, and Jules Korchin (not further identified). (page 24, 35)

New York Summary Rpt., 11-13-47  
Re: "Tass News Agency, aka, Telegraph  
Agency of USSR; IS - R"  
100-183386-217, p. 9, 23, 24, 35;  
(50)

FB:cm

12-47  
TOP SECRET

Mr. Percival J. Ableman, Statistical Officer of the Bureau of Census, Washington, D.C., whose home address was 5220 4th Street, N.W., Washington, D.C., was contacted (date not given) at the Bureau of Census Office at 65th Street and 12th Avenue, Brooklyn, New York, and he advised that he worked at the War Assets Administration Office with Melvin Dresher for about one year from approximately August, 1946 till the end of 1947. Ableman advised that he knew Dresher in the office but had never associated with him socially. Ableman volunteered the information that Dresher knew Nathan Gregory Silvermaster and Victor Perlo, who were both employed in the same office at the time Dresher was employed there. He stated that, although he remembered that Dresher knew these two men, he could not state as to what degree he, Dresher, was acquainted with them.

New York Report  
4-14-50  
Re: "Melvin Dresher -  
wa - 14209; AEAA."  
116-168862-6  
(13)

CLA:mlb

TOP SECRET

On April 18, 1951, the Washington Field Office advised that their indices reflected that the only reference to Wesley Carlisle Mohnkern, an administrative officer of Program Planning and Research Division of the General Services Administration, was contained in their report of Special Agent Robert R. Nichols dated November 2, 1949, Washington, D.C., entitled "Emanuel Fishkin, aka, ERP." This report reflected that Walter Rastall, 5425 Connecticut Avenue, referred to a "Red group" in the Economic and Marketing Research Division, War Assets Administration, headed by Nathan Gregory Silvermaster, and stated that the group consisted of Jack Kaufman, Leon Fishman, Arthur Rosenbaum, Herbert Negus, Wesley Mohnkern and others.

Rastall was recontacted and advised he was employed in the same Division in the War Assets Administration but not in the same section as Mohnkern. He had no close contact with Mohnkern at War Assets Administration and no contact whatsoever outside of office hours. Mr. Rastall stated he had no specific reason for believing Mohnkern was either pro-Communist or subversive other than his associations during office hours with others in the "Red group," and the fact that Mohnkern appeared to be acceptable to them.

Mr. Rastall indicated that the Association referred to by him could well have been routine and in the normal course of office affairs. Another possibility, according to Mr. Rastall, was that Mohnkern, being extremely ambitious, attempted to ingratiate himself with Silvermaster as his division head and with those who he deemed to be friends of Silvermaster. The third possible explanation was that he was aware of the political philosophies and the tendencies of the Silvermaster group and that he was, in part, in sympathy with them. Mr. Rastall stated that in fairness to the employee (Mohnkern) he could state no specific reason for believing him to be in the last group mentioned. There remained some doubt in his mind into which of the three groups the appointee would fit which was sufficient cause for Rastall to recommend that Mohnkern not be employed in any critical position.

~~TOP SECRET~~

b7c  
b2D

b7c  
b2D

Mr. Joseph G. Dubuque, employed under Mohnkern at the War Assets Administration from December, 1946, to December, 1947, stated that Mohnkern was a member of a group of Communist sympathizers employed in EMRD of the War Assets Administration. Mr. Dubuque was recontacted and he mentioned that he had based his remarks reported during a previous investigation entirely on the fact that Mohnkern, having a relatively high position, was either unaware of the activities of the Silvermaster group during his period of employment or was so naive that he did not recognize such activities for what they were. Mr. Dubuque stated that he had noted that Mohnkern had some contacts during working hours with Jack Kaufman, who was Silvermaster's right-hand man, shared his office and acted as liaison between Silvermaster and lower echelons. Mr. Dubuque had no information which would indicate that the contacts Mohnkern had with Kaufman were other than in connection with routine office affairs.

It was pointed out that all the individuals above who reported association of Mohnkern with the Silvermaster group based their allegations entirely on his conduct as observed within the office, and further that they had observed nothing in any way that such contacts were other than in the course of normal office routine. None of them were able to furnish any specific information indicating that Mohnkern was pro-Communist or was aware of subversive activities of Nathan Gregory Silvermaster.

~~TOP SECRET~~



~~TOP SECRET~~

Mr. Melvin L. Reese, Director of Program Coordination Division, FCDA stated that he had known Mohnkern since 1944-45, at which time both were employed at the War Production Board. Mr. Reese stated that in the normal course of his duties at War Assets Administration, Mohnkern was at times brought closely in contact with Nathan Gregory Silvermaster, the Director of EMRD. The result in relationship between the two was accidental and definitely not the result of any plan or foresight on the part of either of them. Mr. Reese indicated that in common with most of the other employees at War Assets Administration, Mohnkern had no knowledge of subversive activities on the part of the Silvermaster Club until subsequent publication was released concerning those activities. He has violently condemned the activities of Silvermaster and his group and on numerous occasions has expressed wonder and disgust that no prosecution had resulted.

Reese indicated he had never had the slightest suspicion that Mohnkern was disloyal.

Washington Field Office  
Memo, 4-18-51  
Re: "Wesley Carlisle  
Mohnkern, aka 'Wes,'  
'Speed,' 'Monty,'  
Administrative Officer,  
Program, Planning and  
Research Division,  
General Services Admin-  
istration, Department  
of Interior, Washington,  
D.C.; Loyalty of Govern-  
ment Employees."  
121-28191-3  
(27)

CLA:mlb

~~TOP SECRET~~

TOP SECRET

In connection with the loyalty investigation of Solomon Adler, United States Treasury Attache, Office of International Finance, United States Treasury Department, Washington, D. C., Special Agents of the Washington Field Office interviewed Adler on December 19, 1947, regarding another matter.

During the interview, Adler supplied the information that through his co-worker at the Treasury Department, William Ludwig Ullmann, he became acquainted with Nathan Gregory Silvermaster and his wife, Helen Silvermaster, in 1938 or 1939. Adler was a frequent guest at their house and his contact with the Silvermasters, according to Adler, was wholly on a social plane. Adler added that the Silvermasters, both Helen and Gregory, were very pro-Russian in their attitude.

Reliable confidential informants stated that Silvermaster was a member of the American League for Peace and Democracy, and a member of the Washington Committee for Democratic Action.

Reliable confidential informants in 1941, related that the name, Mrs. Helen Silvermaster appeared on the active indices of the League of Women Shoppers, in Washington, D. C.; Washington Committee for Democratic Action; Washington Committee for Aid to China; and the Washington Bookshop Association. According to Washington Informant T-34

[REDACTED]

Reliable informants advised that in the early 1940's, Anatole Boris Volkov, son of Mrs. Silvermaster, was receiving copies of the "Daily Worker" while he was attending college at Chapel Hill, North Carolina.

Informant Gregory has stated that Anatole Volkov was a good Communist. This informant further advised that in 1941 Silvermaster was in contact with Earl Browder, former head of the Communist Party and the Communist Political Association in the United States and was a close personal friend of Browder. rel

Identifying information relating to Silvermaster  
which appears in this reference may be found in his main  
file.

457  
T-9:

[REDACTED] 4  
WFO report 7-6-48  
Re: "Solomon Adler, aka  
Schlomer Adler, Sol Adler,  
Shlomoh Adler, United States  
Treasury Attache, Office of  
International Finance, U. S.  
Treasury Dept., Wash., D. C. -  
Loyalty of Government Employees."  
121-4089-24  
(80) (46) b7c b7D

JEW:pan

45 According to a mail cover on the residence of Michael H. Naigles at 48 Seneca Avenue, Tuckahoe, New York, Naigles received a letter on August 3, 1947, from Joseph M. Gillman, 5396 Earlston Drive, Washington, D. C. It was pointed out that a review of the files of the New York Office indicated that the afore-mentioned Joseph M. Galenson (probably Joseph M. Gillman) was a former employee of the War Assets Administration and was well acquainted with Nathan Gregory Silvermaster, Victor Perlo, and several other individuals, all of whose identities and activities were well known to the Bureau. The New York files further indicated that Naigles was a business associate of David Wahl and was born June 10, 1888, in Russia. 4

NY report 12-30-47  
Re: "Michael H. Naigles; IS-R."  
101-4732-25, p. 10  
(43)

JFB:ddl

1948

~~TOP SECRET~~

The evening edition of the "Washington Times Herald" on 1-27-49, carried an article entitled "Spy Probe Report Cites Activity of 3040 Reds".

This article stated that an expanded spy-hunting role for the new House Committee on Un-American Activities was demanded in a wind-up report delivered to the 81st Congress on January 27, 1949 by the retiring Committee.

Coupling the demand with the review of 1948 investigations, the report ~~labeled~~ domestic Reds as "treasonable and engaged in espionage activities at that time." The report revealed that there were 3040 top Reds functioning in the Nation whose activities were being watched by the House Spy Probers.

Nathan Gregory Silvermaster and Victor Perlo, both charged by Miss Bentley as members of Red rings in Washington, also declined to reply to questions pertaining to their association with Reds when called as witnesses. Bentley said both participated in espionage nets inside the Government. ~~ml~~

74-1333 Sub A  
(30)

ECC:vw

~~TOP SECRET~~

TOP SECRET  
Confidential Informants [redacted] and [redacted], both of known reliability, advised (no date given) that during the latter part of April, 1948, one Norman Dolnick, from Chicago, was in Washington, D.C., for a few days and on several occasions, he was in contact with Palmer Weber, then Research Director for the CIO Political Action Committee. The informants could furnish no information as to the nature of the relationship between Dolnick and Weber or the purpose of Dolnick's visit to Washington, D.C. However, Confidential Informant [redacted] advised (no date given) that it was possible that there was a Packing House Workers meeting of some kind in Washington, D.C. at that time. *fu* b2 b7D

[redacted]

Confidential Informant [redacted] advised (no date given) that Palmer Weber was engaged in doing research work, during the latter part of 1949 for the Foundation for World Government and associated with several persons, who were identified by Elizabeth Terrill Bentley during her testimony before the House Committee on Un-American Activities in 1948, as having engaged in a Soviet Espionage Conspiracy during the early 1940's. It was pointed out that Nathan Gregory Silvermaster was one of the above associates of Weber who was named by Bentley in her testimony. *fu* (Page 15) b2 b7D

Chicago Report 11-25-49  
Re: "Norman Dolnick was;  
SM-C."  
100-366039-1  
(15, 39)

JFB:mlb

TOP SECRET



~~TOP SECRET~~

The Hungarian Language Newspaper "Magyar Jovo" dated 8-6-48 reported the following information in regard to N. Gregory Silvermaster, in an article captioned "Half a Million Spent on Spy Hunt, All in Vain". The following is quoted.

"The hunt started about three years ago with the confessions of Mrs. Elizabeth Bentley. The New York hearings went through thirteen months and two hundred witnesses without turning up a single spy. The Un-American Committee and the FBI didn't do any better. Her latest attacks are directed at N. Gregory Silvermaster."

Translation of "Magyar Jovo" 8-6-48  
by Stephen Sziarto of  
the Cincinnati Office.  
Cincinnati Letter 9-7-49  
Re: "Hungarian Activities  
in the U.S.; IS - HU & R."  
100-89-11-28, Encl. p. 60  
(76)

JFB:mlb

~~TOP SECRET~~

~~TOP SECRET~~

David Anderson, Manager and Superintendent of the apartment at 210 West 16th Street, New York City, where Curt Lenz, Voice of America Applicant, had resided from 1945 to 1948, advised that it was his belief that Mr. and Mrs. Lenz were Communists. He declared that he based his opinion on the fact that she associated with others who were Communists. He stated that they were very friendly with a Jack Turner and his wife, Ruth Walsh Turner, whom he definitely considered to be Communists.

It was noted that Jack Turner and Ruth Walsh Turner had been identified as contacts of Rose Arenal and Ernestine Fleishman, associated with Nathan Gregory Silvermaster who has been reportedly engaged in espionage.

New York Report 2/2/49  
Re: "Curt Lenz, AKA  
Special Inquiry-State Department  
Public Law 402, 80th Congress  
Voice of America"  
123-2524-7  
(13)

ECC:jh

~~TOP SECRET~~

Early 1948

~~TOP SECRET~~

The February 17, 1949 issue of the "Washington Times-Herald" carried an article by Robert E. Stripling entitled "Stripling Tells Moves Leading to Chambers' Disclosures".

In this article, Stripling stated that he first became interested in Chambers without knowing his name. In the spring of 1948, while inquiring into the record of Dr. Edward U. Condon, Director of the National Bureau of Standards, he had made an effort to establish relationship between Condon and Nathan Gregory Silvermaster, a former Government Economist accused by Elizabeth Bentley of hiding one of the Communist spy rings working in Washington, D. C.

He stated that one day Ed Nellor, then Washington correspondent of the "New York Sun" had come to him and asked him what he knew about a senior editor of "Time" who lived on a farm at Westminister, Maryland, and was to be questioned by a New York Grand Jury. Nellor had inquired about him at the Justice Department, but had been asked to "lay off."

Stripling said that he was interested in that Jury's findings, for he knew it was hearing Silvermaster. He stated that he found that the farmer-editor's name was Chambers, and, thinking that he might supply some needed information, he had dispatched two investigators to "Time's" New York office to question him.

They returned empty handed. Chambers did not know Silvermaster, nor did he know Condon. However, he told these men that he had been a Communist and once, years before, had served as a courier between a spy ring in Washington and the Party's New York headquarters.

74-1333 Sub A  
(31)

ECC:vw

~~TOP SECRET~~

TOP SECRET  
On December, 1949, an anonymous source made available a list of names and addresses of individuals maintained in the possession of Robert J. Silverstein, Executive Secretary of the National Lawyers Guild. Appearing on this list was the name of "Morton E. Kent, Dist. 0007". A Bureau investigation of one Morton E. Kent during 1947 and 1948, because of allegations that he was frequently in contact with Soviet officials and individuals with Russian and Communist sympathies, showed that he was frequently in contact with Nathan Gregory Silvermaster. Silvermaster was named by Elizabeth Bentley as being involved in a Soviet espionage conspiracy in Washington, D. C., and New York City in the early 1940's.

Washington Field Office  
Report 4-27-50  
Re: "Robert Jules Silberstein,  
was., Security Matter-C"  
100-335467-40 page 18  
(15)

CTC:jh

TOP SECRET

TOP SECRET

During the early part of 1948, Confidential Informant [redacted] advised that he was acquainted with Nathan Gregory Silvermaster; that (Dallas Walker) Smythe, Assistant Chief Accountant, Federal Communications Commission, Washington, D. C., was very friendly with Silvermaster, and that Silvermaster had urged Smythe at one time to take a position with the Surplus Property Disposal Agency. u

Identifying information regarding Silvermaster which appears in this reference may be found in his main file. b2bD

WFO report 4-27-48  
Re: "Dallas Walker Smythe, Assistant Chief Accountant, Federal Communications Commission, Washington, D. C. - Loyalty of Government Employees."  
121-3945-30  
(3)

JEW:ddl

TOP SECRET

In connection with the loyalty investigation of Adolph Cook Glassgold, Senior Project Services Advisor, Federal Public Housing Authority, Confidential Informant advised during the early part of 1948 that on July 22, 1946, Sophia Glasgold (the wife of Adolph Cook Glassgold) contacted Helen Silvermaster and advised that Cook had just returned (from Europe) and that she and Cook would be in town for a day or so and would like to come out and see Helen. Sophia said that she had seen Seth Gaer in Washington and he had told her he was planning on staying with the Silvermasters. Helen Silvermaster told Sophia that she and Cook could come out and have a few drinks that night. Helen Silvermaster is the wife of Nathan Gregory Silvermaster, who was described by Informant Gregory as involved in a Soviet Espionage conspiracy in Washington, D.C. and New York in the early 1940's and was a close associate of Communist Party members and functionaries. He was also a frequent contact of an admitted Soviet Espionage Agent and for a period was also a dues-paying member of the Communist Party. *b2 b7D*

*b2 b7D*  
Informant *b2 b7D* advised during the early part of 1948 that in 1946, Dr. and Mrs. Gregory Silvermaster of 5515 30th Street, N.W., received a communication from Adolph Cook Glassgold, Director, U.N.N.R.A., 311 A.P.O. 757, United States Army, Landsberg, Bavaria.

WFO Report, 4-12-48.  
Re: "Adolph Cook Glassgold, was., Senior Project Services Advisor, Federal Public Housing Authority, Region No. 2, New York, New York - Loyalty of Government Employees".  
121-2899-6  
(46)

JEW:bwv

TOP SECRET



TOP SECRET

Early in 1948, Confidential Informant [redacted] who would not furnish a signed statement and would not testify before a Loyalty Hearing Board, advised that Milton Rossoff, Medical Statistician who was investigated under the Loyalty Program, was well known to Nathan Gregory Silvermaster and had frequently been in contact with him. The informant further advised that Silvermaster's relationship with Rossoff was more than casual. u

b2bD

William Thomas Ham, Chief, Population and Labor Branch, Office of Intelligence Research, Department of State, who was formerly Chief of the Wage Stabilizing Division, Office of Labor, War Food Administration, Department of Agriculture, furnished certain information relating to Rossoff. He stated that Rossoff had worked under Dr. Nathan Gregory Silvermaster in the Farm Security Administration, and it was suspected that since he had worked under Dr. Silvermaster, who was considered a Communist, he might possess some of the same ideas as Silvermaster. However, there was no indication that Rossoff was allied with Silvermaster in any way except as an employee to his supervisor. According to Mr. Ham, Rossoff later worked under his supervision in the War Food Administration and that while in his division was detailed to work on the Pepper Sub-Committee.

Identifying data relating to Silvermaster which appears in this reference may be found in his main file.

WFO Report, 3-5-48.  
Re: "Milton Rossoff, aka Milton Rossoffsky, Statistician (Medical), Medical Statistics Division, Sergeant General's Office, Department of the Army, Washington, D.C. - Loyalty of Government Employees" 121-1502-19 (46)

JEW:bwv

TOP SECRET

It was reported in January, 1948, that Luke Wilson, National Legislative Representative of the Progressive Citizens of America, had been in contact with subjects in the Gregory Case, including Nathan G. Silvermaster. **TOP SECRET**

(Source not given)  
Memo to E. A. Tamm  
from D. M. Ladd  
1-31-48  
Re: "Progressive Citizens  
of America,  
Internal Security-C"  
100-338892-346  
(82)

CTC:jh

**TOP SECRET**

1-7-48  
~~TOP SECRET~~

In December of 1947, Antoni Szymanowski, the Director of Polish Research and Information Service, 250 West 57th Street, New York 19, New York, was in San Francisco, California from December 9 to 11, 1947. On December 11, 1947, according to a physical surveillance, Szymanowski and Charles Sidney Flato entered the Hotel Sir Francis Drake and were observed later, seated in the lobby of the hotel discussing a brief or document of some kind.

Confidential Informant T-2, advised (no date given) that Charles Sidney Flato was a free lance writer and publicity man who was formerly with the Government Service. His last position as Special Assistant, Surplus Property Board, OWMP, was terminated on 6-30-45 by the Civil Service Commission in view of an unsatisfactory report.

Confidential Informant T-2 also advised (no date given) that Flato was a contact of Gregory Silvermaster, who figured prominently in a Russian Espionage Investigation conducted by the Bureau.

According to the same informant, Flato became a member of the Communist Party in 1934 when he was employed in a Communist Party book store in Boston, Massachusetts. It was also pointed out (source and date not given) that in 1936 or 1937, Flato was connected with the reportedly Communist Controlled NMU (probably National Maritime Union) as a publicity man.

(page 6)  
Source: T-2 report from SA  
Aubrey S. Brent, 10-30-47  
Captioned "Alfred Kaufman  
Stern, Martha Dodd, was;  
Espionage - R", pp. 2 through 6

San Francisco report 1-7-48  
Re: "Antoni Szymanowski, was;  
IS - R"  
100-353975-2  
(73)

JFB:pan

~~TOP SECRET~~

TOP SECRET

A letter was received by the Bureau from War Assets Administration dated January 8, 1948, regarding Gilda Dolores DeFrank, War Assets Administration employee. Three investigative reports of that agency were enclosed with this letter, dated October 1, 1947, at Washington, D. C., March 12, 1947, at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, February 10, 1947, at Washington, D. C. These reports contained information as follows:

Mrs. Frank Grady, 122 Kentucky Avenue, S. E., stated that Miss DeFrank lived at that address for three years and that her residence there was entirely satisfactory. She stated that Miss DeFrank worked for a Dr. Silvermaster, but that she never saw him. She stated that Miss DeFrank spoke of him often and said that he was so nice to work for. She stated that Silvermaster quit the government and that Miss DeFrank was sorry to see him go because he was such a good boss.

Miss Estevah Webb, Chief, Departmental Service Section, Farmers Home Administration, stated that Miss DeFrank worked for Dr. Silvermaster in the Labor Division and that she probably received some criticism while there, as the Dies Committee had looked into that Division thoroughly. Miss Webb stated there was no question in her mind as to Miss DeFrank's loyalty to this country, but that she was not familiar with results of the investigation of Silvermaster by the Dies Committee.

The enclosed Philadelphia report stated that the investigation of DeFrank was predicated upon referenced letter from Washington Field Office, dated February 13, 1947. It was stated that the letter from War Assets, Washington Field Office, had stated that Gilda Dolores DeFrank was associated with Dr. Gregory N. Silvermaster and Joseph M. Gillman in her government employment at Washington, D. C., both of whom, according to confidential sources, had strong sympathies with the Communist Party.

This report set out records relative to DeFrank's employment with the Treasury Procurement. These contained as

TOP SECRET

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reference Dr. Gregory N. Silvermaster, 5515 - 30th Street,  
N. W., Washington, D. C., who stated that he had known Miss  
DeFrank from the time of her employment by the Department of  
Agriculture. (date not stated)

Letter to the Dir. from  
Carl H. King, Director,  
Compliance Enforcement  
Division, War Assets  
Administration, Wash., D. C.  
1-8-48, with encls.  
Re: "Gilda Dolores DeFrank,  
WAA employee, Washington,  
D. C., LGE."  
121-701-1  
(55-176)

ECC:ddl

TOP SECRET

1-31-48

~~TOP SECRET~~

A physical surveillance conducted at the apartment of Elizabeth Sasuly, Washington representative of the Food, Tobacco, and Agricultural Workers of America, at 436 Alban Towers, 3700 Massachusetts Avenue, N. W., Washington, D. C., on January 31, 1948, reflected that Nathan Gregory Silvermaster, his wife and Vito Marcantonio, Congressman from the 18th Congressional District, New York, entered a car and drove to the Mayflower Hotel in Washington, D. C.

[REDACTED]

b2  
b7D

Other information appearing in this file is the same as that appearing in the Gregory File 65-56402 and is not being set forth in this summary.

New York report 11-25-50  
Re: "Vito Marcantonio, wa.;  
Vito Marcadonio; Security  
Matter-C."  
100-28126-66, encl. p. 18  
(18)

ECC:ddl

~~TOP SECRET~~



in. 7. 1. 14. 1948

TOP SECRET

Confidential Informant [redacted], who declined to furnish a statement containing the information given by him and is not available for purposes of testimony, advised in January or February 1948, that Lois Carlisle, employed as a Research Analyst in the Division of Research for American Republics of the United States Department of State, who was investigated under the Loyalty Program, had been in frequent contact with and appeared to be a close friend of Mary Jane Keeney and her husband, Philip O. Keeney, and that the association endured approximately from 1941 to 1947. Confidential Informant [redacted] who declined to furnish a statement containing the information given by him and is not available for purposes of testimony, advised that Mary Jane Keeney and her husband, Phil O. Keeney, were frequent contacts and close associates of Nathan Gregory Silvermaster and Helen Silvermaster. *CU*

*b2 b7D*

Identifying information pertaining to Silvermaster which appears in this reference, may be found in his main file.

WFO Report, 2-6-48..  
Re: "Lois Carlisle, Research Analyst, Division of Research for American Republics, United States Department of State - Loyalty of Government Employees."  
121-1985-9  
(46)  
SI 121-1985-17  
(46)

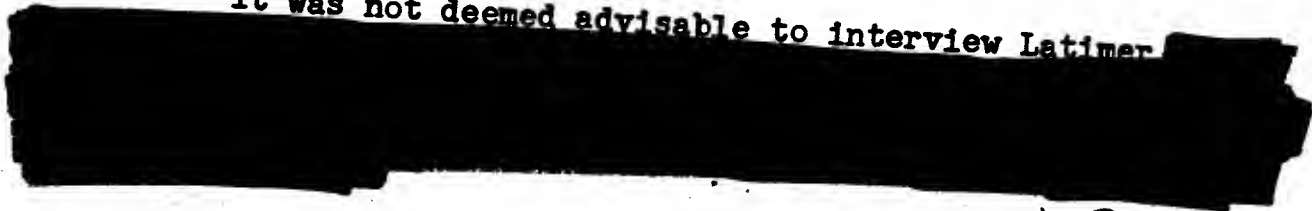
JEW:bwv

TOP SECRET

TOP SECRET

During a loyalty investigation of Harold Ungar, Attorney, United States Department of Justice, Washington, D.C., it was noted that a lead was set out by the Chicago Division for the Washington Field Office to interview Murray Latimer, former Chairman of the Railroad Retirement Board who was a superior of Harold Ungar when he was employed by that board.

It was not deemed advisable to interview Latimer



b7D  
WFO memorandum to the Director  
2-10-48  
Re: "Harold Ungar, aka Harold  
Ungar, Attorney, U.S. Dept. of  
Justice, Wash, D.C. - Loyalty  
of Government Employees."  
121-333-22  
(36)

ECC:rrb

~~SECRET~~

Confidential Informant T-2 advised (no date given) that the names of Mr. and Mrs. Nathan Gregory Silvermaster were included in a list of "known associates or contacts of Charles Sidney Flato," all of whom figured prominently in Russian espionage investigations. ~~C & M~~

In February of 1945, it was ascertained (original source not given) that Alfred K. Stern's (not identified) notebook contained among others the name of Charles Flato, Board of Economic Warfare, 1731 H Street N. W., Washington, D. C., telephone HObarth 6151. ~~u~~

~~SECRET~~  
T-2, Confidential Informants of the Washington Field Division as set forth in the report of Special Agent Aubrey S. Brent, 10-30-47, at Washington, D. C., in the case entitled "Alfred Kufman Stern; Espionage - R"

San Francisco report,  
2-28-48

Re: "Charles Sidney Flato was;  
Internal Security - R"  
77-14177-25 p. 3  
(45)

JFB:pan

TOP SECRET

b1

~~A~~

Washington Field Office  
report, 10-18-49  
Re: "Edna Jerry Abbey Askwith,  
aka, Jerry Askwith; European  
Recovery Program"  
124-3611-14 page 19  
(41)

479

3-47  
**TOP SECRET**

Lou Russell, investigator for the House Un-American Activities Committee, advised the Bureau (date not stated) that sometime in late March of 1948, J. Robert Oppenheimer, Director of the Institute for Advance Study at Princeton, New Jersey, advised him (Russell) that Dr. Edward U. Condon, Director, Bureau of Standards, had prepared a booklet entitled, "Los Alamos Primer." This booklet was a guide to work which was being conducted at Los Alamos and was classified as secret.

Russell stated that he believed it possible that Condon had given this booklet to James Roy Newman (alleged Soviet espionage agent), who in turn had given it to Silvermaster.

Russell stated that possible angles which were being considered at that time was the preparation of the Condon case including references to Gregory Silvermaster.

The Civil Service Commission file indicated that Silvermaster was named by approximately 20 people as a Communist Party member and at least 5 said that he was a leading member of the underground in the United States, and was possibly a Soviet agent. It was not expected that Silvermaster would be subpoenaed but his record would be introduced and Condon would be questioned as to his associations with Silvermaster.

Washington Field Office Memo  
to the Director 3-30-48  
Re: "Edward U. Condon; IS-R"  
62-58854-196;  
(60)

ECC:cmm

**TOP SECRET**

TOP SECRET

According to a Bureau memorandum dated 6-7-49, the files of this Bureau contained the following information in regard to Philip Mullenbach, an Atomic Energy Act applicant. On March 4, 1948, the Washington Field Office submitted a report setting forth the results of an additional investigation in the case of Philip Mullenbach an applicant for the position of "Reports Analyst", General Manager's Office, AEC, Washington, D. C. (Original AEC request, dated August 1, 1947). This investigation, in substance, disclosed that Mullenbach worked closely with Nathan Gregory Silvermaster at the Economic Market Research Division, WAA. Mullenbach succeeded Silvermaster as head of that division and maintained the same staff and policies established by Silvermaster. One fellow employee at the WAA charged that this division distorted reports to favor Russia and satellite countries on sales of surplus property. Other WAA people discounted this information and advised that they had no proof of Mullenbach's political ideologies but stated that he knowingly allowed Communist tinged union activities in his Division, and promoted and gave preference in efficiency ratings to employees of a "clique" that was vocal in support of the Communist Party line. Investigation also disclosed that Silvermaster and Kaufman were released from WAA because of doubtful loyalty and WAA executives believed Mullenbach was aware of this. A reliable confidential source (not identified) advised (no date given) that Mullenbach had been friendly with Silvermaster after Silvermaster was discharged from WAA. On March 12, 1948, the AEC was furnished with the results of this investigation of Mullenbach.

Bureau Memorandum from  
V.P. Keay to Mr. Ladd  
dated 6-7-49.  
Re: "Philip Mullenbach,  
AEC-Applicant; IS"  
116-25325-34  
(18)

Correlator's note: The above memorandum identified Philip Mullenbach as "Mr. A" and pointed out that the Washington newspapers on June 6 and 7 carried articles regarding the inquiry by the Joint Committee on Atomic Energy and considerable stress was placed on the case of "Mr. A", indicating that although substantial subversive derogatory information was developed by the FBI regarding "Mr. A", the Atomic Energy Commission nevertheless cleared him for access to restricted data.

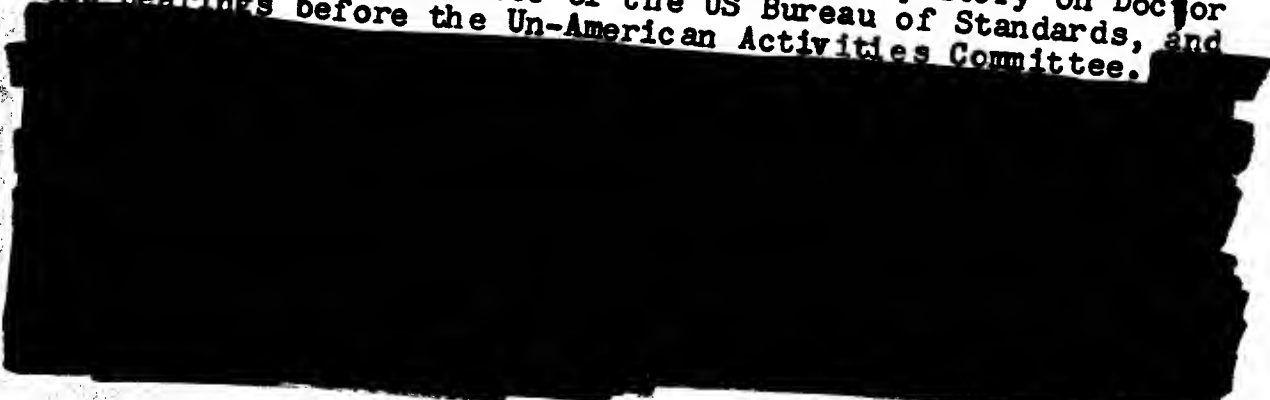
JFB:vw

TOP SECRET



TOP SECRET

On March 9, 1948, Mr. Nichols advised that the "Times Herald" of said date carried a lengthy story on Doctor Edward U. Condon, Director of the US Bureau of Standards, and his hearings before the Un-American Activities Committee.



No further mention was made in this reference of Silvermaster's connection with this case. b6  
b7D

Bureau memorandum for  
Mr. Tolson from Mr.  
L. D. Nichols,  
3-9-48  
(Subject not given)  
File entitled "Edward Uhler  
Condon, IS - R."  
62-58854-175  
(177)

CLA:mlb

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XXXXXX  
XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

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65-56402-3970 pg 483

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TOP SECRET

On April 17, 1948, Louis J. Russell, House Committee on Un-American Activities investigator, furnished the results of pertinent investigations conducted by this Committee on Edward Uhler Condon, Commerce Department. Included in the summaries furnished was a copy of a report dated March 25, 1948 prepared by HCUA investigator, Robert B. Gaston.

In this report, Gaston stated that on March 18, 1948 he interviewed General Leslie R. Groves, Laboratory of Advanced Engineering of Remington Rand, Inc., Wilson Avenue, South Norwalk, Connecticut. During this interview General Groves stated that he did not know Gregory Silvermaster and further advised that when he stated that he did not know an individual it meant that the name did not "ring any bell" in his mind.

WFO Memorandum, 4-30-48  
Re: "Edward Uhler Condon  
Commerce LGE"  
121-2673-196 P. 4  
(15)

ECC:vw

TOP SECRET

TOP SECRET

By memorandum dated March 23, 1948, from Mr. Vincent Quinn of the Department of Justice, there was furnished a memorandum reflecting the results of an interview with Whittaker Chambers by a representative of the Treasury Department concerning Solomon Adler, Treasury Department employee.

In response to an inquiry put to Mr. Chambers, he stated that he had never known Harold Glasser, William L. Ullmann, Frank Coe, Sonia Gold, William Taylor, Nathan G. Silvermaster (all ex-Treasury associates of Sol Adler), and could furnish no information on them.

Memo dated 3-26-48  
from Mr. D. M. Ladd to Mr.  
Laughlin, with encls.,  
photostatic copy of the memo  
of 3-23-48 from Mr. Vincent  
Quinn, the Dept. of Justice  
and the memorandum dated 3-19-48  
NYC, entitled "Memo of Interview  
of Mr. Whittaker Chambers, Senior  
Editor, Time Magazine, by Mr.  
Harney and Mr. Spingarn of  
Treasury Department."  
Re: "Solomon Adler, Treasury  
Dept., Loyalty of Government  
Employees."  
121-4089-1  
(83)

JEW:ddl

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The records of the United States Treasury Department reflected that on January 3, 1941, William H. Taylor was appointed as Principal Economic Analyst, Division of Monetary Research and that a recommendation for this position was submitted by Gregory Silvermaster. On April 11, 1943, Taylor became Assistant Director, Division of Monetary Research, and upon December 4, 1946, Taylor resigned to go with Harry Dexter White to the International Monetary Fund.

(P. 20)

On August 15, 1947, Harry Dexter White was interviewed by Bureau agents in White's apartment located at 334 West 36th Street, New York City.

White stated that he had known Silvermaster and his wife since 1934, having met Gregory Silvermaster through contacts he had had with him in the Government. White stated that they frequently met at Silvermaster's home for musical socials, Silvermaster playing the guitar; his wife the piano; Ludwig Ullman the drums; and White, the mandolin. White also stated that he and Silvermaster frequently played volley-ball together.

White denied that Silvermaster had ever requested that he obtain information of a confidential nature for him. White, however, stated that both he and Silvermaster discussed economics and policies of the United States Government as well as other governments concerning economics. He said that they discussed many things about economics which were not common knowledge or generally known, but were known by certain individuals within the Government. White said that he had never suspected that Silvermaster was engaged in any type of espionage activity and that it would come as a great surprise and shock if he were to actually learn that Silvermaster was engaged in espionage.

With reference to Ludwig Ullman, White advised that he knew Ullman for a number of years during which time Ullman was employed by the Treasury Department. He also stated that he had associated with Ullman socially. White offered the information that he took a close personal interest in Ullman because of the latter's close friendship with Silvermaster. In response to questions as to whether or not he had recommended Ullman for a raise in salary or a better position

485 - 10

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because of his friendship with Silvermaster, White replied that it was quite possible that he had made recommendations for Ullman on increases in salary or rise in status because of their mutual friendship with Silvermaster.

White also said that he knew George Silverman to be a close personal friend of the Silvermasters but added that he had never heard Silverman discuss with the Silvermasters, anything that he considered to be of a confidential or secret nature.

White also stated that he was well acquainted with William H. Taylor, Harold Glasser, and Solomon Adler, all of whom were at one time employed by the Treasury Department. With reference to these individuals as to whether or not they had in their possession information which might be considered secret or confidential at the time they were employed by White, he replied that they frequently did have information of a confidential nature in that it was a common practice during the war for these individuals to take home certain work which they had been doing during the day in order to complete it. White went on to state that he would have been very much disappointed if these men had not taken home work to complete inasmuch as they were greatly pressed in the work at that time and he felt it was an obligation on their part to complete the work during the evening. White said, however, that he would be very much surprised to learn that any of these individuals had passed on or conveyed information to Silvermaster or any other individual with the knowledge that it might be passed on to another government.

White advised that he was acquainted with Mrs. Sonya Gold, an economist in the Treasury Department. He said she was employed at such a low level in the department that he would not have come in contact with her to any great extent. He denied that Sonya Gold had been employed by him at the request of the Silvermasters.

(Pgs. 23 and 24)

On March 24 and 25, 1948, Harry Dexter White appeared before a Special Federal Grand Jury of the Southern District of New York and testified concerning his background and activities.

b3  
Rule (6)(e)

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[REDACTED] b3

On March 9, 1949, Ansel F. Luxford, Assistant General Council, International Monetary Fund, was interviewed by Bureau agents. Luxford advised that he first became aware of George Silverman around the Treasury Department when Silverman was a frequent visitor of Harry Dexter White. Luxford advised that he, himself, was not closely associated with Silverman but recalled seeing him at the home of White on the occasion of plans being formed for the writing of Henry Wallace's book concerning sixty million jobs. (P. 27) b3

According to Luxford, Harry Dexter White, Joe Dubois, and he, Luxford, prepared one of President Roosevelt's speeches which included data dealing with sixty million jobs. Luxford stated that at the time the President's speech was delivered, the latter omitted this portion of it. He went on to state that before Henry Wallace's confirmation as Secretary of Commerce, Wallace came to Harry Dexter White and told him he did not have a speech. White, Dubois and Luxford thereupon corroborated again and used the omitted parts of President Roosevelt's speech as the basis for Wallace's Confirmation Speech.

Luxford stated that Wallace decided that the speech was so well received that he would write a book on the subject. Thereafter, Wallace had a meeting at his home which was attended

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by the following persons: Harold Glasser, Nathan Gregory Silvermaster, George Silverman, Louis Bean, Frank Coe and Joe Dubois and perhaps one or two others whom Luxford could not recall. He stated that each of the persons present was assigned to write a chapter of the book. Luxford said that he withdrew since he did not think the arrangements would work out.

(P. 41)

Other information in this reference appears in Silvermaster's main file.

WFO Admin. Report, 11-16-50  
Re: "Harry Dexter White".  
101-4053-21 Page 5, 13,  
14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19,  
20, 21, 23, 24, 27 and 41.  
(61, 9)

JFB:vw

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In connection with the loyalty investigation of Pearl M. Richmond, Psychologist, Veterans Administration, Denver, Colorado, it was determined through the files of the U. S. Department of State that her sister, Sylvia Miller, indicated on her application for employment at the State Department, that she, Miller, was employed as a secretary to N. G. Silvermaster while at the Farm Security Administration of the United States Department of Agriculture. There was also a notation that Silvermaster requested Miller be assigned as his secretary when he was detailed to the Board of Economic Warfare. (The date this information was obtained was not set out.)

Other identifying information pertaining to Silvermaster which appears in this reference may be found in his main file.

Washington Field Office  
report, 3-29-48.  
Re: "Pearl M. Richmond, nee  
Miller, aka Mrs. Edward Louis  
Richmond, Psychologist, Veterans  
Administration, Denver, Colorado-  
Loyalty of Government Employees".  
121-2119-6X1  
(78)(82)

JEW:pan

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Lou Russell, investigator for the House Un-American Activities Committee, advised the Bureau (date not stated) of persons who would possibly be subpoenaed or whose record would be read into the report of the hearing of Doctor Edward U. Condon, Director of the National Bureau of Standards. Among these individuals was Nathan Gregory Silvermaster.

Washington Field Office  
memo to the Director, 3-3-48  
Re: "Edward U. Condon;  
IS-R"

62-58854-197  
(34)

SI 62-58854-223  
(55)

Source Jim Walter of the Un-American Activities Committee  
(date not given)

ECC:men

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A report dated 4-5-48 at Chicago, Illinois, entitled "Hariton Julius Shorhor, was.; Internal Security-R", reflected that Shorhor and his brother Miron had contacts who were Communist Party members, or members of front organizations. Shorhor's brother, Miron, in 1926, received a letter of reference from Arkady Silvermaster of Los Angeles, who allegedly was a relative of Nathan Gregory Silvermaster.

Additional information in this reference has not been summarized as it pertains to administrative matters.

Knoxville Report

5-13-48

Re: "Federation of American Scientists,

Internal Security-C"

100-344452-211 page 29

(23)

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[REDACTED] reported that William Henry Glazier, Washington Representative of the International Longshoremen and Warehousemen's Union-CIO in Washington, D.C., had been in contact with many subjects of the investigation entitled "Gregory-Espionage-R", among them, Helen and Gergory Silvermaster. (Time of contacts was not indicated, except that they were prior to April 8, 1948). 21

b2  
b7D Washington Field Office letter  
to Director, 4-8-48  
Re: "Communist Infiltration of  
Maritime Industries (International  
Longshoremen and Warehousemen's  
Union, CIO); Internal Security-C"  
100-52123-526  
(62)

CTC:jlc

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On April 20, 1948, Solomon Adler of the Office of International Finance, Treasury Department, was questioned at the Treasury Department in Washington, D. C., by Malachi L. Harmey, Acting Chief Coordinator, Treasury Enforcement Agencies, and Stephen J. Spingarn, Assistant General Counsel and Legal Member of the Treasury Loyalty Board. Copies of a summary of the testimony given by Adler during this questioning were enclosed with a departmental memorandum dated May 24, 1948, to the Director from T. Vincent Quinn, Assistant Attorney General, United States Department of Justice. The following material is quoted from the summary of the testimony given by Adler during the above questioning.

"Lists William Ludwig Ullman and Nathan Gregory Silvermaster as acquaintances. Has been to their homes on a number of occasions but probably not more often than once a month and probably less. Was last in either home in 1944. Saw Silvermaster in the Treasury Building in 1945 and has not heard from him since 1945. Has not written either to him or to Ullman, whom he last saw in the Treasury Building in 1946. (pp. 49, 50)

"Neither Silvermaster or his wife expressed any opinions from which he could judge they were Communists. (pp. 49, 50) Has not been asked to join the Communist Party or any Communist organization since he came to the United States. (page 50)

"Does not know the present whereabouts of Silvermaster, Ullman or Perlo but saw an article by Perlo in the New Republic on the Marshall Plan some time ago which led him to assume Perlo was around New York. Did not know whether or not Perlo was ever a Communist. (pp. 50, 51) (page 10)

"Can recall having seen Harry White, Lauchlin Currie and White's wife, Frank and Nora Coe at the Silvermaster home. Has not seen Robert Coe for about ten years. Had 'nothing explicit' to give him reason to believe Robert Coe

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was a Communist. Adler explained this by saying 'He was fairly left-wing.' Robert Coe never asked him to join the Communist Party or any other organization, nor did any of the other persons just mentioned ever ask him to join any organization 'That I can recall.' (Pgs. 52, 53)"

(Page 11)

Memo to Director from  
T. Vincent Quinn, Asst.  
Attorney General, 5-24-48  
Re: "Solomon Adler, Office  
of International Finance,  
Treasury Dept; Loyalty."  
121-4089-8  
(46)

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On April 20, 1948, Phillip Mullenbach telephoned Mr. L. L. Laughlin of this Bureau and advised that he was then employed with the Atomic Energy Commission. He stated that his former relationship with Doctor N. Gregory Silvermaster, Kaufman, (not identified) and Gilman (not identified) at the War Assets Administration had embarrassed him in his position and that the Atomic Energy Commission had asked him to explain the nature and extent of this relationship. It was pointed out that Mullenbach succeeded Silvermaster as chief of the Economic Marketing and Research Division at War Assets Administration.

Mullenbach stated that in an effort to clarify the situation, he had been referred to Mr. Laughlin by Major General Robert M. Littlejohn, former Administrator of War Assets Administration, and General Barnes, Mullenbach's former immediate superior at War Assets Administration. Mullenbach stated that the purpose of his call was to get a statement from Mr. Laughlin that an investigation of him had been conducted and that he had been "cleared."

Mr. Laughlin stated to Mullenbach that he was no longer associated with the Compliance Enforcement Division of War Assets Administration and therefore had no control whatever over the records of that agency. Mr. Laughlin suggested that he get in touch with Mr. John Phillips, then Director of War Assets Compliance Division.

Mr. John Phillips advised Mr. Laughlin on April, 21, 1948, that Mullenbach had called at his office and had explained that he was "under fire" at the Atomic Energy Commission because he had recommended Arthur R. Rosenbaum on whom the Bureau's investigation apparently had developed considerable information of a derogatory nature. It was as a result of Mullenbach's bringing Rosenbaum to the Atomic Energy Commission, according to Mr. Phillips, that Mullenbach had been asked to explain his relationship with Rosenbaum, Silvermaster, Kaufman, and Gilman.

Bureau Memorandum to Mr. Ladd from Mr. L.L. Laughlin dated April 22, 1948.  
Re: "Phillip Mullenbach, Information Concerning" 116-25325-17 (77)

CLA:mlb

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On April 24, 1948, Ed Nellor (not identified) made available a copy of an interview with Louis Budenz (former member of the National Committee of the Communist Party), which was carried on by Dave Snell, a reporter for the "New York Sun". This document indicated that Budenz would not discuss the Grand Jury stating that he was under oath not to do so. Nor would he discuss Silvermaster or six other individuals as they were involved in the Grand Jury and came under the oath he had taken.

Bureau memo to Mr. Ladd  
4-24-48 from L. B. Nichols  
Re: "Louis Budenz"  
100-63-277  
(55)

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In a Bureau memorandum dated May 1, 1948, it was stated that Philip Mullenbach had been employed by the Atomic Energy Commission in Washington, D.C., as a Reports Analyst in the office of the General Manager. This position afforded him access to highly confidential information regarding the Atomic Energy Program. An investigation of Mullenbach under the Atomic Energy Act at the request of the Commission disclosed that he was formerly employed in the Economic Market Research Division of the War Assets Administration and succeeded Nathan Gregory Silvermaster as head of that Division when Silvermaster was discharged because of his connection with Soviet espionage. Allegedly he maintained the same staff and policies of Silvermaster and was apparently aware of extensive activities of his employees in the Communist-infiltrated United Public Workers of America, CIO. After transferring from War Assets Administration to the Atomic Energy Commission he allegedly attempted to have the AEC employ several individuals who had been released from the War Assets Administration for Communist activities. A local AEC hearing was scheduled for May 7, 1948.

The AEC requested that the Bureau institute physical and technical coverage of Mullenbach's activities during the period surrounding the hearing to determine whether he was then in contact with any of the Silvermaster group with whom he was associated at War Assets. It was pointed out in this memorandum that it was highly doubtful that such coverage would be productive of important information and it was not believed that the expense involved was warranted. It was also believed that a physical surveillance alone without technical coverage would be useless. The Atomic Energy Commission was advised that the coverage requested by them was not feasible.

Source not given  
Bureau memorandum to Mr. Ladd  
from Mr. V. P. Keay, 5-1-48  
Re: "Philip Mullenbach-11;  
Atomic Energy Act; Internal  
Security"  
117-395-1  
(16)

It was ascertained from serial five of this file that as a result of the hearings, Mullenbach was cleared.

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On May 3, 1948 Washington Field Office recommended that Bruce Waybur be considered as the subject of a Security Index Card. Washington Field Office reported that during 1948, Waybur was the research representative of the United Electrical Radio and Machine Workers of America-CIO and [REDACTED]

Washington Field Office also reported that investigation by that office showed that [REDACTED] b2 b7D

[REDACTED] and others who were subjects of investigation by the Washington Field Office.

Washington Field Office letter, b1  
5-3-48  
Re: "Bruce Waybur; SM-C"  
101-1817-16  
(64)

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100-340473-63

Nathan Gregory Silvermaster was alleged to have discussed the advisability of introducing Laughlin Currie, of the State Department, White House Division, directly to Silvermaster's Russian contact (date not given). Silvermaster was involved in a Soviet espionage conspiracy in Washington and New York in the early 1940's.

Source not given  
Washington Field Office  
Report 5-10-48  
Re: "Vassili Mikhailovich  
Zubilin,  
was., Espionage-R"  
100-340473-63 page 19  
(24)

This information cannot be disseminated outside the Bureau without the specific approval of Mr. Ladd.

CTC:jh

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In connection with the loyalty investigation of Clarence Isaac Blau, employed as attorney, Office of International Trade, Department of Commerce, and a representative of that office on the Staff Committee of National Advisory Council on International Monetary and Financial Problems, Washington Informant T-5, whose reliability is believed good, and who declined to give a signed statement but will testify before a Loyalty Hearing Board, stated he had known Blau since 1935, had taken business trips with him for as long as two weeks at a time, had attended social gatherings where Blau was present, and had held many conferences with him while Blau was employed at the Department of Agriculture. He described Blau as one of Lee Pressman's close-knit group of young liberal attorneys.

The informant concluded that Nathan Gregory Silvermaster, as head of the Labor Relations Section of the Farm Security Administration, sat in on staff meetings attended also by Blau, was acquainted with and friendly to Blau; however, the informant did not know if they saw each other outside of the office or if their acquaintanceship continued after Blau left the Department of Agriculture.

Identifying information pertaining to Silvermaster which appears in this reference may be found in his main file.

Source: Washington T-5, Paul B. Morris, Director, Farm Credit Administration, WFO report 5-11-48  
Re: "Clarence Isaac Blau, Attorney, Department of Commerce, Wash., D. C., Loyalty of Government Employees."  
121-3307-25, pgs. 1, 11, 12  
(46)

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On May 18, 1948, the Washington Field Office advised the House Committee on Un-American Activities in its Executive Session with regard to the Condon case was planning to subpoena Nathan Gregory Silvermaster. It was contemplated that Silvermaster would appear before the Committee on May 25, 1948. A member of this Committee was to serve the subpoena on Silvermaster.

It was believed that the reason that the Committee planned to subpoena Silvermaster was the Bureau's letter to the Commerce Department dated May 15, 1947. This letter contained the statement that Condon, according to a self confessed Soviet agent, was a known contact of an individual engaged in Soviet espionage (Nathan Gregory Silvermaster).

John P. M. Marsalka, Professor at Yale University, also to be subpoenaed, was a known contact of the Silvermasters and the Condons.

Memo to D. M. Ladd from  
S. J. Baumgardner, 5-18-48  
Re: "Dr. Edward U. Condon;  
IS - R"  
62-58854-277  
(34)

ECC: cmm

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Confidential Informant [REDACTED] reported (no date given) that on May 20, 1948, Gregory Silvermaster held a conference with Keeney, and Silvermaster attempted to contact Lee Pressman (not identified). The informant advised that the name given by Silvermaster was Greg, but it was learned later the same date that the Greg, who had previously attempted to contact Pressman, held a conference with Bernard Gaer (not identified), and that Greg had visited the Keeney home on this date. *4*

The New York Field Office reported (original source not given) during the period April 25 to October 20, 1948, that Mary Jane and Philip Keeney continued to reside at 41 King Street, New York City, since July 1, 1948, at which time Mary Jane Keeney obtained a position with the United Nations, at Lake Success, New York. *4*

NY report 10-25-48  
Re: "Mary Jane Keeney, Philip  
Olin Keeney; IS-R."  
101-467-84  
(51, 71)

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The "Washington Times Herald" in the February 12, 1949, issue carried an article which was the fourteenth in a series of articles by Robert E. Stripling on the Communist conspiracy in the United States. Stripling was Chief Investigator for the House Un-American Activities Committee from 1938 to 1948. This article was entitled "FBI Agents Tailed Red Leader of Reds on U. S. Atom Secrets."

Stripling stated that they had heard Nathan Gregory Silvermaster on May 25, 1948. He was to be named later in public as a former \$10,000 a year government economist, Russian born, who headed a group which operated within the government, collecting information on behalf of the Soviet Union.

After the Federal Grand Jury in New York arose, in July, 1949, another witness was subpoenaed. She knew Silvermaster, and, as it turned out, she knew many others. Her name was Elizabeth Terril Bentley.

100-331280-A  
(45)

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(page 14) *Refer*

An anonymous source, of known reliability, advised (no date given) that during the period January 8, 1940, to October 11, 1945, Milada Marsalka and her husband were often dinner guests of Philip O. (Angus) and Mary Jane Keeney; David and Edith Wahl, and Nathan Gregory and Helen Silvermaster, and that on many occasions had these couples as guests in their (Marsalka's) home. (P. 49)

On November 22, 1946, according to a physical surveillance, Milada Marsalka, Nathan Gregory and Helen Silvermaster, Ludwig Ullman, and Mr. and Mrs. David Wahl entered the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Robert T. Miller. (page 49, 50)

On December 22, 1946, according to a physical surveillance, the following individuals entered the Marsalka's residence at 3317 R Street N.W., Washington, D.C.; Philip O. and Mary Jane Keeney, Nathan Gregory and Helen Silvermaster, Anatole Volkov, and William Ludwig Ullman.

[REDACTED]

(page 50)

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purview  
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Other information on page 51 of this reference appears  
in Silvermaster's main file.

WFO report 8-2-51  
Re: "Milada Marsalka, was.;"  
Security Matter - C"  
100-41433-113, p.2, 49, 50, 51  
(11)  
Chart -> 100-41230 93-30

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The May 25, 1948, issue of the New York "Times" carried an article entitled "Secret Condon Hearings On". In this article it was stated that two associates of Doctor Edward U. Condon of the Bureau of Standards, a Yale professor and a former government official were to be questioned in secret sessions at New York on that day by members of the House Committee on Un-American Activities.


Nathan Gregory Silvermaster, a former \$10,000-a-year federal employee, was one of the witnesses. It was stated that Silvermaster who lived at a resort outside of Atlantic City, had frequently conferred with Condon while in Washington as an aid in War Assets Administration.



62-58854-A  
(14)

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 <sup>c</sup>  
(Source not given) <sup>b1</sup>

  
(Source not given. <sup>b1D</sup>  
Possibly  <sup>b2bD</sup>

Other information in this reference appears in  
100-335340-24, which is summarized elsewhere in this  
memorandum.

Washington Field Office  
Report 11-16-48  
Re: "Elizabeth Sasuly,  
nee Lazareff,  
was., Internal Security-C"  
100-335340-29  
(9)

CTC:jh

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In connection with the loyalty investigation of Samuel Liss, Agricultural Economist, Farmers Home Administration, United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., Miss Eva Webb, Room 6311, Personnel Office, was contacted and stated that she had known Samuel Liss for several years as an employee of the Department of Agriculture. She stated that the Labor Relations Division was headed by Dr. Nathan Gregory Silvermaster upon the death of Mercer Evans and the division was abolished in 1943. Miss Webb pointed out that Silvermaster, along with practically everybody in the division, was suspected of having Communist tendencies and was investigated around 1942. She stated that Liss was in the Labor Division and associated with the group which was investigated.. She stated that, "Where there is smoke there may be fire," but that she could not point to anything definite concerning the loyalty to the government on the part of Liss. She stated that she knew of no organizations which he was affiliated with and that she had read some of his articles and found none of them to be "off color."

William F. Littlejon, Room 2106, Temporary "I" Building, War Assets Administration, stated that he could not specifically remember Samuel Liss. Littlejon pointed out that he himself was formerly head of the Labor Relations Division but that it was taken away from him in 1940, at which time Nathan Gregory Silvermaster was placed in charge of the division. Littlejon declared that the Labor Relations Division, under Silvermaster, was filled with "left-wing" and "long-haired" individuals. Littlejon stated that he could not recall Liss sufficiently to comment on his loyalty.

Louie L. Lockman, 4940 25th Street, South, Arlington, Virginia, employed in Room 927, War Assets Administration, Main Building, stated in connection with Samuel Liss, that the Labor Division gave a party in honor of the first draftee from the division and that, by reason of the patriotic angle, he had attended this party which was attended by most of the members

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of the Labor Division. Lockman stated that Russian music and songs were played throughout the party and that the Russian Internationale was sung. Lockman said further that he recalled that during the party Gregory Silvermaster gave a demonstration of the Cossack Dance. Others danced Russian folk dances. Lockman stated that he presumed Liss attended this party but could not positively recall any particular individual other than Silvermaster who was there; neither could Lockman recall where the party was held.

It has been authoritatively reported (not further identified) that Teresa Liss, the wife of Samuel Liss, was an associate of and friendly with Helen and Nathan Gregory Silvermaster.

It has been reliably reported (not further identified) that Samuel Liss was on friendly terms with Richard and Elizabeth Sasuly, who were friends of Nathan Gregory Silvermaster. Confidential Informant [redacted] stated that she was in a position to know that Teresa Liss had been in touch with Helen Silvermaster, stating that she was working on a dinner which was being given by the Southern Conference for Human Welfare and that she had invited Gregory and Helen Silvermaster to sit at her table. It was the informant's observation that the Silvermasters were to dine at the table designated for Samuel and Teresa Liss. This informant stated that on numerous other occasions Helen and Gregory Silvermaster and Samuel and Teresa Liss had been friendly in a social way. x

b2 b7D

Identifying information relating to Silvermaster which appears in this reference may be found in his main file.

WFO report 6-7-48  
Re: "Samuel Liss, Agricultural Economist, Farmers Home Administration, U. S. Dept. of Agriculture, Wash., D. C. - Loyalty of Government Employees." 121-4259-34 pp. 19, 20, 30, 31, 32 (46)

JEW:pan

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Washington Field Office reported during the first part of 1948 that Dallas Walker Smythe, Assistant Chief Accountant, Federal Communications Commission, Washington, D.C., had been associated (no date given) in a friendly way with Nathan Gregory Silvermaster, Harry Magdoff, and Edward Joseph Fitzgerald, subjects in the Gregory Case.

Washington Field Office  
Rpt. 6/18/48  
Re: "Dallas Walker Smythe;  
SM-C"  
101-4647-13  
(19)

JFB:ala

TOP SECRET

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On June 30, 1948, the Washington Field Office advised that a check of their indices disclosed only those references to Virgil Lee Bankson which had been set out in a Bureau letter dated May 28, 1948. \*

Washington Field Office  
Memo, 6-30-48  
Re: "Virgil Lee Bankson,  
aka Bank, Economist, Acting  
Chief Producer Goods, Price  
Control Far East Command,  
Department of the Army,  
Tokyo, Japan; LGE"  
121-10146-4  
(69)

\* The Bureau letter of May 28, 1948 set out information concerning Bankson which had been taken from a file review at the Seat of Government. The Bureau requested the Washington Field Office to conduct the preliminary inquiry to ascertain the connection of Bankson with Silvermaster.

This information is not being set out in this summary as it appears either in Silvermaster's main file or elsewhere in this summary.

Bureau letter dated May 28, 1948  
Re: "Virgil Lee Bankson,  
aka Bank, Economist, Acting  
Chief Producer Goods, Price  
Control Far East Command,  
Department of the Army,  
Tokyo, Japan; LGE"  
121-10146-1  
(Not indexed)

CLA:jar

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[REDACTED]

(S) u

[REDACTED]

Refer

(C)  
The same informant learned that on

[REDACTED]

b1

The same informant advised that on

[REDACTED]

b1

[REDACTED]

b1

b1 C

~~TOP SECRET~~

[REDACTED] b1  
On March 15, 1946, Elizabeth and Richard Sasuly were observed by Bureau Agents at the residence of Nathan Gregory Silvermaster, 5515 30th Street, N. W. Washington, D. C.

[REDACTED] b1  
[REDACTED] b1  
The same informant advised that on [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] b1  
The same informant advised that on [REDACTED]

WFO Report 10-22-48 b1  
Re: "Richard Sasuly, was. IS-C"  
100-258142-6  
(43)

ECC:vw

~~SECRET~~



On March 1, 1950, the Washington Field Office furnished a summary of information concerning suspects in the "Cogog" case. This summary was divided into sections A and B. Section A contained information concerning suspects mentioned in a Washington Field Office report dated June 22, 1949, (100-3-65). Section B contained additional suspects who were not known to be members of the Communist Party, but were United States Government employees who were or had been very active in Communist Party front organizations or were associated with known members of the Party or persons once involved in the Soviet espionage conspiracy, in Washington, D. C., and New York in the early 1940's.

In Section B were the following suspects:

Earl Rucker Beckner as of July 13, 1948, was employed as an advisor, Wages and Labor Standards, Department of the Army, Berlin, Germany. His name was listed in the indices of the Washington Book Shop as a life member.

He was employed under Nathan Gregory Silvermaster (place not stated) and had visited him personally.

William Batchelder Bennett;

In August of 1948, a Special Inquiry was made in view of the fact that Bennett was considered for employment in the office of the Secretary of Defense.

Investigation disclosed that Bennett associated with a group of persons which openly displayed Communist sympathy. While at the Department of Agriculture, Bennett worked under Nathan Gregory Silvermaster. Dr. Paul H. Anderson of the Department of Commerce labeled Bennett as a liberal thinker and because of his association and friendly relations with such persons as Silvermaster and others he felt that he would at least feel suspicious as far as Bennett's sympathies were concerned.

Dr. Anderson said that Bennett spent many hours at Silvermaster's house and it appeared to him that this association

2

TOP SECRET

was not limited to official matters.

Myra Hill Colson Callis;

As of June, 1948, Callis was a recruitment officer for the U. S. Employment Service, Department of Labor. On April 5, 1946, Bureau Agents observed Callis and her husband Dr. Henry A. Callis attending a party at which Nathan Gregory Silvermaster was in attendance. (Place not stated)

Lauren Wild Casaday;

As of July, 1948, Casaday was an Economic Analyst, Treasury Department, Shanghai, China.

The personnel file of Casaday reviewed at the Office of International Trade, U. S. Treasury Department, reflected that Casaday listed as associates and supervisors Nathan Gregory Silvermaster, Solomon Adler, William Henry Taylor and Harold Glasser, all of whom have been reliably reported to have been involved in a Soviet espionage conspiracy in the 1940's.

Alice Margaret Demerjian;

On April 9, 1948, Demerjian was employed as an administrative officer, Department of State, Washington, D. C.

Bureau Agents, on August 30, 1946, observed a person believed to have been Demerjian meet with Murray Lattimer. Lattimer, according to a reliable informant (not further identified) was a close associate of George Silverman, Helen and Gregory Silvermaster, who were members of the Soviet espionage conspiracy in the early 1940's.

WFO report 3-1-50  
Re: "Cogog, IS-C."  
100-3-65-1158, p. 114, 116, 130,  
134, 150.  
(72-15)

ECC:ddl

~~TOP SECRET~~

Confidential Informant [REDACTED] advised (date not given) that Margaret Klem, a Social Administration Research Analyst with the Social Security Administration, was an associate of Helen and Nathan Gregory Silvermaster and was known to have visited socially with them on several occasions. 7

WFO report, 7-24-48  
Re: "Margaret Coyne Klem, Chief,  
Medical Economics Section, Social  
Security Administration, Federal  
Security Agency, Wash., D. C.;  
LGE."  
121-8965-5  
(1)

CLA:ddl

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Aug 1948

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The Detroit Field Office reported during the period from October 15, 1948 to October 27, 1948 that the records of the Michigan College of Mining and Technology at Houghton, Michigan reflected that Sergey Evan Lavrov entered Michigan College of Mining and Technology on September 25, 1924 and graduated September 16, 1926 with Bachelor of Science and Engineer of Mines degrees. These records also reflected that he was born October 21, 1902 at Ecaterinoslav, Russia.

Mrs. Mary Slawinski, 2612 Hazelwood (Detroit, Michigan) advised (no date given) that she had been acquainted with Sergey Evan Lavrov's mother, Sophia Lavrov and his sister Vera Witte, for a period of about five years. Mrs. Slawinski stated that their character and reputation was excellent.

The Detroit Field Office reported during October of 1948 that investigation was conducted on Vera Witte during January and February of 1946 due to the fact that Vera Witte was reportedly (source and date not given) formerly married to Boris Witte, who was the brother of Helen Silvermaster, wife of Nathan Gregory Silvermaster. It was pointed out that Nathan and Helen Silvermaster were accused in August 1948, of being engaged in espionage activity against the United States before the House of Un-American Activities Committee.


The records of the Michigan State Welfare Department Detroit, Michigan, indicated (no date given) that Mrs. Witte had been employed by the state of Michigan as a welfare worker since December 16, 1940. These records indicated that Mrs. Witte had requested leave from July 1943 to December 1943. Mrs. Witte indicated that her reason for this leave was sickness and also indicated that she could be reached at the address of 5515 30th Street, N. W., Washington, D. C., (it is pointed out that this was the address of Nathan Gregory Silvermaster in Washington, D. C.)

Detroit report, 10-29-48  
Re: "Sergey Evan Lavrov  
was; European Recovery  
Program"  
124-1730-8  
(14)

JFB:pan

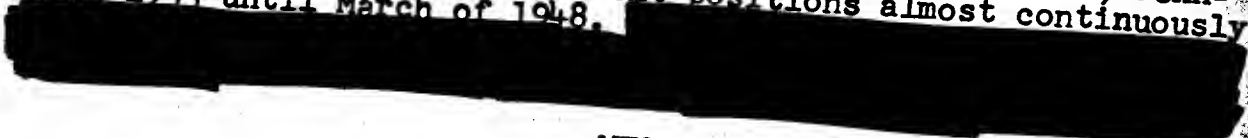
~~TOP SECRET~~

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(C)  
The Washington Field Office reported during the period from June to August, 1948, that Klepper had been reported (no date given) by confidential sources (not identified) as having been in contact with William Ludwig Ullman, Abraham George Silverman, Nathan Gregory Silvermaster, and Irving Kaplan. Identifying information regarding Silvermaster appears in his main file. W

(page 9)

According to another serial in this file (serial 20) an examination of Bureau files reflected that Henry Hill Collins, Jr., was born on April 7, 1905, at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and had held government positions almost continuously from 1933 until March of 1948.

  
WFO report 8-13-48  
Re: "Henry Hill Collins, Jr.;  
IS-R."  
101-1335-32, p. 9  
(1)

JFB:ddl

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8-47

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During a loyalty investigation of Ruth White Beebe Mr. Randolph Cautley, Clinical Psychologist, Veterans' Administration, Cincinnati, Ohio, advised that a close associate of Mr. and Mrs. Beebe in Washington was Joseph Fanelli, Attorney, Justice Department.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

WFO Report, 9-30-49  
Re: "Ruth White Beebe,  
Psychologist - Appointee  
Veterans' Administration  
Center, Veterans' Administra-  
tion, Martinsburg, West  
Virginia - Loyalty of  
Government Employee".  
121-19445-32  
(37)  
SI-121-20391-33  
(37)  
SI-121-17564-51  
(37) (Reliable Informant Not  
Further Identified)  
SI-121-13529-5  
(Reliable Informant Not  
Further Identified)  
(37)  
SI-118-69241 (Inf. not stated)  
(27)

ECC:bww

(C) SI 100-3-65-998  
(29) [REDACTED] b1  
(C) SI 100-359190-1  
(21) [REDACTED]  
(C) SI 65-30092-3418 p. 8, 9  
(33) [REDACTED]

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XXXXXX  
XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

1 Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

☒ Deleted under exemption(s) b1 with no segregable material available for release to you.

☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.

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\_\_\_\_\_ Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):  
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☐ For your information: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

65-56402- 3970 pg 523

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A letter addressed to Homer D. Ferguson, United States Senator from Michigan, from Stanley N. Doyle, Attorney at Law, Polson, Montana, dated August 1, 1948, was made available to the Seattle Office. This letter mentioned that Hugh De Lacy lived with Gregory Silvermaster, Ralph Gundlach and Herbert J. Phillips when all four men were under-graduates at the University of Washington. All of these persons have been reported as members of the Communist Party. (Source not given.)

Seattle report, 4-29-49  
Re: "Hugh DeLacy, was;  
Internal Security-C"  
100-47062-74 p. 2  
(71)

CTC:jlc

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The August 2, 1948, issue of the "Washington Post" contained an article entitled "Capitol Policemen Guard Miss Bentley" by Dorothea Andrews.

This article stated that 3 of the persons whom Miss Bentley charged were involved in the Communist spy ring among trusted government workers were already under subpoena by the House Committee. One of these persons was Nathan Gregory Silvermaster who was formerly with the Board of Economic Warfare and later with the Agriculture Department.

61-6328-A  
(35)

CLA:lmj

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On August 4, 1948, Nathan Gregory Silvermaster, who had been accused by Elizabeth T. Bentley of having been involved in Soviet espionage activities, testified before the House Committee on Un-American Activities.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

The "Washington Evening Star" dated August 4, 1948, reported that David Rein acted as the counsel for Nathan Gregory Silvermaster when the latter appeared before the House Committee on Un-American Activities on that date. This article described Rein as being "associated with the New York City Communist lawyer Mrs. Carol King. She acted in defense of Gearhart Eisler who was then free on twenty thousand dollar bond-----."

Washington Field Office report,  
1-7-49  
Re: "David Rein: Internal  
Security-R"  
101-2426-27  
(19)  
SI-101-2426-29  
(19)  
SI-101-2426-35  
(19)  
SI-101-2426-58  
(49)

JFB:jlc

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[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

Other information appearing in this serial is the same as that in the Gregory Case and is not being set forth in this summary.

Washington Field Office report  
5-10-49, Re: "Richard Sasuly,  
was., IS-C"  
100-258142-9  
(45)

ECC:nec

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8-4

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On September 17, 1950, the Committee on Un-American Activities, United States House of Representatives, Washington, D.C., prepared and released a report on the National Lawyers Guild, the Legal Bulwark of the Communist Party. Included in this report was a list of National Lawyers Guild members who had represented witnesses before the Committee on Un-American Activities.

It was noted that David Rein, 1105 K Street N.W., Washington D.C., represented Nathan Gregory Silvermaster, a witness who appeared before the Committee on Un-American Activities on 8-4-48.

Report of the Committee on Un-American Activities of the United States House of Representatives, Washington, D.C. dated 9-17-50

Bureau memo from Mr. Nichols to Mr. Waikart dated 9-18-50  
Re: "National Lawyers Guild"  
100-7321-516, encl p.4  
(17)  
SI (Source-Washington Field Office Indices 4-12-50)  
65-57793-36  
(48)

JFB:rrb



4 45  
TOP SECRET

On August 5, 1948, the New York "Daily News" printed an article on pages 3 and 8, captioned "Accused Top Red Spy Reveals His Backers" by Frank Holeman and Paul Healy. This article, date line Washington, D. C., August 4, (1948) reported the testimony of Nathan G. Silvermaster before the House Un-American Activities Committee. Briefly this article traced Silvermaster's federal employment; Silvermaster refused to say he was a Communist, but denied that he was ever a spy.

New York "Daily News" 8-5-48  
65-59080-17  
(83)

CORRELATORS NOTE: All of the specific contents of the above article were not abstracted due to the length of the article and it is pointed out that more detailed information is available in the file.

JFB:pan

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b1

(page 11, 12)

by  
b7D

page 34)

page 34)

TO: ~~SECRET~~

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(page 35) b1

(page 36) b1

Source: Washington Field Office  
Report, 2-8-50  
Re: "Joseph Forer; SM-C"  
101-1765-17, p. 1, 11, 12, 34, 35, 36;  
(49)  
SI 101-1765-50  
(18)  
SI 101-191-69, 70X1  
(20)

Other information in these references appears in  
Silvermaster's main file 65-56402.

JFB:cmm

65-56402-3970

ORIGINAL  
PART II

54 JUL 21 1952

531 PAGES 531-694

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John James Matwin furnished a signed statement on March 10, 1950, setting forth information relating to his activities as an espionage agent for the Soviet Government, from 1928 until approximately 1937.

Matwin stated that Barzdaite (alias Beard) furnished him with authentic information, official documents and books of a confidential nature. He said that Barzdaite obtained them, from the Navy Department.

Edna Hoey who lived with Barzdaite at 1900 F Street, N. W., Washington, D. C., from May, 1934 until the spring of 1935, was interviewed by Bureau Agents on April 28, 1950. She stated that Beard prepared reports as a result of his research and that she had typed them, and he had photographed the same. She said that he had had a Leica camera and had done considerable photography.

On April 24, 1950, a copy of the New York "Daily News", issue of August 5, 1948, was obtained and a long article relating to the testimony of Nathan Gregory Silvermaster before the House Committee on Un-American Activities was reviewed. It was noted that no information was observed, therein indicating that this testimony by Silvermaster had any bearing on this case on the basis of information available at that time.

New York Report 6-5-50.  
Re: "Albert Allen Barzdaite  
was. Espionage-R"  
65-59080-59, pg. 31  
(44)


~~TOP SECRET~~

ECC:bjw



TOP SECRET

On August 5, 1948, the Washington Field Office submitted information regarding Kathryn Popper and stated that Kathryn Popper was possibly identical with the unknown subject "Catherine" in the Gregory case.



(page 2)

Other information in this reference appears in 65-57905 serials 1 and 5 which are summarized elsewhere in this memorandum. b1

Washington Field Office  
letter, 8-5-48  
Re: "Unknown subject was;  
'Bill', unknown subject  
was; 'Catherine'; Espionage-R"  
65-57905-7X  
(62)

JFB:pan

8-6-  
TOP SECRET

On 2-9-51, it was reported that Bob Lee (not identified) made available an index of speeches and extension of remarks by Fred E. Busbey (Congressman from third District, Illinois) which had appeared in the Congressional Records. Busbey was reported to have been outspoken against Communism in the past.

The Busbey index contained the name of Nathan Gregory Silvermaster under the date of 8-6-48 page 5218. A penciled notation initialed H. S. B., indicated that Silvermaster's name was not found on this page, but was found on page A 4953.

Routing Slip to  
Directors Office  
2-9-51  
G. A. N.  
62-82875-14, Encl. p. 15  
(18)

Correlator's note:

The above serial consisted of an index only and did not contain any copies of the speeches or remarks of Fred E. Busbey.

JFB:mlb

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8-6-48

**TOP SECRET**

The August 8, 1948 issue of the "Washington Post" carried an article entitled "Alger Hiss Denies All Red Charges". It was stated that Alger Hiss appeared before the House Committee on Un-American Activities on August 5, 1948 at his own request to answer charges which had been made by Whittaker Chambers. Chambers had stated that Hiss was a member of an "elite" group of Communists in Washington.

Early in the hearing, Hiss was asked if he knew Nathan Gregory Silvermaster, the former Government employee identified in Civil Service, F. B. I. and several city police records as a former member of the O.G.P.U. (Russian Secret Police). Hiss answered "not to the best of my knowledge". Hiss was asked if he knew why Mr. Silvermaster, when he was asked whether he knew Alger Hiss, replied that he refused to answer on the grounds of self-incrimination. Hiss replied that he did not.

74-13336-A  
(8)

ECC:vw

**TOP SECRET**

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An investigation of Archie Silvermaster was predicated on a newspaper clipping from the "Los Angeles Herald and Express" dated August 6, 1948, revealing a brother of Nathan Gregory Silvermaster.

This clipping revealed that Archie Silvermaster, age 57, of 1139 East 105th Street, Los Angeles, had defended Nathan Gregory Silvermaster as having always believed in the policies of President Roosevelt. Archie Silvermaster stated that his accused brother is a graduate of Stanford University, had attended the University at Berkley, and visited in Los Angeles in 1946, while working for the government on surplus war materials.

The Los Angeles "Examiner" of August 5, 1948, contained a photograph of Archie Silvermaster, the caption of which photograph stated that Archie revealed Nathan Gregory Silvermaster had always believed in policies of F. D. R.

The 1942 Los Angeles "City Directory" revealed Arkady Silvermaster as residing at 1139 105th Street and further listed Marian, widow of Gregory Silvermaster as residing at that same address.

From letter dated September 16, 1948, a 30-day mail cover was placed on 335 East 58th Street, which address was for A. Silvermaster, Tool and Die Works. This cover revealed that mail being received at this address was of a business nature, with the exception of a letter dated October 6, 1948, from S. Eisenberg, 951 North Townsend Avenue, Los Angeles, California.

The files of the Los Angeles Office revealed that in 1946, Sam Eisenberg's name appeared among the papers of Nathan Gregory Silvermaster at the time of his visit in Los Angeles. There was no indication that during the time of Nathan Gregory Silvermaster's visit that he contacted Eisenberg.

It was revealed in the files of the Los Angeles Office that in June, 1946, Source B revealed that Nathan Gregory

**TOP SECRET**

Silvermaster was in Los Angeles and telephonically contacted Arkady Silvermaster. This source also revealed Arkady to be a correspondent of Nathan Gregory Silvermaster.

Other information appearing in this serial is the same as that in the Gregory Case 65-56402 and is not being set forth in this summary.

~~C~~ Source B, Captain James Bache, Assistant Plant Protection and Personnel Manager, Warner Bros. Studios, Los Angeles, Calif.  
Los Angeles report 12-2-48  
Re: "Archie Silvermaster, WAS.  
Arkady Silvermaster, Arcady Silvermaster; Internal Security-R."  
100-358057-3, p. 1  
(21)

ECC:ddl

**TOP SECRET**

TOP SECRET

Joseph B. Friedman, who had been reported by fellow employees as a close associate of the subject of this file, Josiah Ellis Dubois, Jr., Deputy Chief of Council for War Crimes, Department of the Army, Nurnberg, Germany, was reliably reported (not further identified) to have been a frequent contact of Ludwig Ullman, William Henry Taylor and Nathan Gregory Silvermaster, all of whom were reported by Confidential Informant T-2 to have been involved as principal subjects in a Soviet espionage conspiracy operating in Washington, D. C., and New York City, in the early 1940's.

u  
T-2: Informant Gregory in the matter entitled "Nathan Gregory Silvermaster, wa., et al; Espionage - Washington Field Office Report, 8-6-48  
Re: "Josiah Ellis Dubois, Jr., aka, Joe, Deputy Chief of Council for War Crimes, Department of the Army, Nurnberg, Germany; Loyalty of Government Employees"  
121-9665-7X3  
(47)

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On 8-9-48, Gilda De Frank Burke, former Secretary and Administrative Officer for Nathan Gregory Silvermaster, appeared at a hearing regarding Communist Espionage in the United States, which was conducted by the United States House of Representatives, Committee on Un-American Activities, Washington, D.C. Gilda Burke testified that while serving as secretary to Silvermaster, she maintained a telephone directory and that Harry Magdoff's name appeared therein. Gilda Burke also testified that Silvermaster did communicate with Harry Magdoff.

(Page 12)

Confidential Informant T-23, a government employee who had furnished reliable information in the past, advised that on 6-30-48, Harry Magdoff testified under oath before an Executive Session of the Subcommittee on National Security of the House of Representatives Committee on Un-American Activities.

(Page 21)

Other information in this reference appears in Silvermaster's main file.

(Page 13)

T-23 William A. Wheeler, Investigator for the House Committee on Un-American Activities.

Washington Field Office  
Report 6-27-49  
Re: "Harry Samuel Magdoff, was; SM-C."  
100-364246-1, p. 12, 13, 21  
(20)

JFB:mlb

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On August 9, 1948, Alexander Koral appeared before a Sub-Committee of the Committee on Un-American Activities, 80th Congress (Washington, D.C.). (u)

Koral was asked if he had ever been acquainted with an individual known to Koral as Frank; whether in October, 1945, Koral had contacted any individual in Washington, D.C. as a result of instructions from Frank; whether at that time (October, 1945) Koral exchanged packages with an individual known to Koral as Greg; whether Koral knew an individual named Greg or Grig in Washington, D.C.; whether Koral had ever received a package from Grig or Greg in Washington, D.C.; and whether he had ever received money for transporting a package from Washington, D.C. to Brooklyn, New York. (u)

In reply to all these questions Koral stated that he declined to answer on the grounds that an answer might incriminate him. (u)

Koral was shown a photograph of Nathan Gregory Silvermaster and asked if he had ever seen this individual and Koral again declined to answer on the grounds that it might incriminate him. (u) (page 3)

It was pointed out that the House Committee of Un-American Activities records reflected that at the time Nathan Gregory Silvermaster appeared before the Committee on 8-4-48, he was asked if he knew Alexander Koral. Silvermaster refused to answer the question on the grounds that any answer he might give to the question might be self incriminating. (u)

Alexander Koral was identified in another serial of this Bureau file as an employee of the Sanitation Department, Board of Education, Brooklyn, New York, who resided at 290 Empire Boulevard, Brooklyn, New York. (u)

Vol. I  
Hearings and reports of the  
Committee on Un-American  
Activities, 80th Congress,  
2nd Session, 1948

SECRET

540

WFO report 9-5-51  
Re: "Alexander Koral;  
Espionage - R"  
100-355779-21  
(8)

JFB:rrb



~~TOP SECRET~~

The Washington "Times Herald" dated 8-10-48, page 1, and 5, in an article captioned "Spy Hearing Defied by Two Witnesses", reported the testimony of Alexander Koral, an engineer for the Board of Education in New York, and Victor Perlo, former War Labor Board official, before the House Un-American Activities Committee in Washington, D.C., on 8-9-48.

This newspaper article was not abstracted due to its length and it is pointed out that more detailed information is available in the file.

Washington "Times Herald"  
8-10-48, pages 1, 5.  
100-355779-A  
(21,58,81)

JFB:rrb

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8-16-48

~~TOP SECRET~~

The personnel file of Lauren W. Casaday, reviewed (date not given) at the Office of International Finance, United States Treasury Department, reflected that the employee (Casaday) listed as associates and superiors Nathan Gregory Silvermaster, Schlomer Adler, William Henry Taylor and Harold Glasser, who, according to Confidential Informant T-4, were involved in a Soviet espionage conspiracy in Washington, D. C. and New York City during the early 1940's. They were further identified by this same informant as dues-paying members of the Communist Party and were known to have been contacts of Communist Party members and pro-Soviet individuals.

~~T-4~~ Informant Gregory in the case entitled "Nathan Gregory Silvermaster"  
Washington Field Office report, 8-16-48  
Re: "Lauren Wilde Casaday, aka Cas, L. W. Casey, Economic Analyst, Treasury Department, Shanghai, China; Loyalty of Government Employees"  
121-9504-3  
(66)

~~TOP SECRET~~

CLM:men

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William Batchelder Bennett was reported (original source and date not given) to have served directly under N. Gregory Silvermaster with the Commerce Department and later with the War Assets Administration. It was pointed out (original source and date not given) that investigation had developed that Bennett was a protege of Silvermaster and closely associated with Silvermaster both at work and socially.

Bureau Memo To Mr. Ladd  
From: A Rosen, 8-27-48.  
Re: "William Batchelder Bennett,  
Special Inquiry - Office of the  
Secretary of Defense".  
77-39021-8  
(75)

JFB:bwv

TOP SECRET

7-28-48

TOP SECRET

On November 30, 1945, Miss Elizabeth Terrill Bentley gave a voluntary signed statement to Bureau Agents (location not given) concerning an espionage network operating in New York City and Washington, D.C. during the late 1930's and early 1940's. Bentley advised, among other things, that Redmont (Bernard S. Redmont) was recruited into the Party (Communist Party) by William Walter Remington (not identified) in 1943, and it was her belief that he had attended Columbia University School of Journalism and had won a Pulitzer prize for study abroad, and that he was a reporter for a short time for a concern in New York State, and later obtained a position with the Coordinator of Inter-American Affairs in Washington (D.C.). *Urd*

On August 28, 1948, Bernard S. Redmont was interviewed at the New York Field Office by Bureau Agents. Redmont furnished the Bureau Agents with a voluntary statement but stated that he would not sign a statement without first consulting his attorney and for that reason the statement was not signed by him. Redmont also advised that he was not acquainted with Nathan Gregory Silvermaster and he denied knowing any of the other subjects in the Gregory Case other than Robert Miller and Joseph Gregg, whom he claimed he was acquainted with when they, as well as he, were employed by the C.I.A.A. in Washington, D.C.

Washington Field Office report  
6-20-49

Re: "Bernard Sidney Redmont, wa.  
Bernard S. Rothenberg;  
Espionage-R"  
65-58660-1

(28)  
32

JFB:jlc

TOP SECRET

Sep!  
**TOP SECRET**

The Washington Field Office advised on September 30, 1949 that Russell V. Oliver, advised in September of 1948 that he was formerly with the Economic Marketing Research Division, War Assets Administration and that there was a left wing group in the division consisting of Nathan Gregory Silvermaster, Arthur Rosenbaum, Jack Kaufman, Joseph Gillman, and Philip Mullenbach, all of whom Oliver considered to be rabble rousing Communist. Oliver also advised that Emanuel Fishkin who worked at War Assets Administration from 1946 to 1948 was also acceptable to this group, but was not one of the inner circle.

Washington Field Office  
teletype dated, 9-30-49  
Re: "Emanuel Fishkin; ERP"  
124-3709-11  
(48)

JFB:pan

**TOP SECRET**

TOP SECRET

A letter to Mr. Hoover, dated September 8, 1948, from Roy C. Jacobson, 801 Dale Drive, Silver Spring, Maryland, is quoted in part as follows: "I was amazed to learn last evening from Dr. David Saposs, a very good friend of mine, that the FBI hadn't cleared him yet for his overseas assignment with ECA. I phoned him for a farewell phone visit. Boris Shiskind, whom I have known for fifteen years, has asked Dave to come over and be his advisor on political and trade union matters. Political in ECA means primarily Communist. I doubt if anyone in America knows more about Communism and Communists than Dave Saposs."

"As for myself although I have had a great deal to do with this subject in the past year, I consider Dave one of my teachers in this respect. It was he who told me years ago, that Nathan Silvermaster was one of the leading Communists in Washington. One of our WPA Employees--Lyle Cooper--suspected of being a Communist, was investigated by your agency for us. The report which I evaluated, showed Dave one of the best informed witnesses interviewed by your agents in the National Relations Labor Board. Even Dr. Millis, Chairman of the board, and Father Francis Hass cleared him, but Dave was right; for Cooper today is an Economist for one of the Communist controlled unions in the Mid-West."

In answer to the foregoing letter, the Bureau directed a letter to Roy C. Jacobson, dated September 10, 1948, in which it was stated that the Bureau had not been requested to conduct an investigation of Dr. David Saposs, mentioned on behalf of the Economic Cooperation Administration. It was stated that in the event such a request was received in the future, it would receive appropriate attention.

The above letter is serial,  
124-1543-53  
(79)

ECC:pan

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TOP SECRET

On September 9, 1948, Beatrice Heiman testified before the House Committee on Un-American Activities (probably in Washington, D.C.). It was pointed out that the hearings on that day were concerned primarily with Arthur Adams who, according to testimony previously presented to the committee, had engaged in espionage activities in the United States on behalf of the Soviet Union. Heiman stated to the House Committee on Un-American Activities that she was slightly acquainted with Arthur Adams, but did not recall how she first met him. Heiman was able to identify a photograph as Arthur Adams whom she had known.

Heiman also testified that she did not know Nathan Gregory Silvermaster. Identifying information regarding Silvermaster appears in his main file. (page 8)

Washington Field Office report  
4-14-51  
Re: "Beatrice Heiman; IS - R"  
100-33100-331  
(27)

JFB:rrb

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The "Washington Post" on September 14, 1948, carried an article entitled, "Shield for Communists". It was stated that a strong case would be made for new methods of obtaining testimony from unwilling witnesses and spy investigations. It was stated that the most important witnesses were not required to testify, and as a result public attention was directed to side issues. It was stated that the potential testimony of the witnesses who were subpoenaed who refused to give testimony on grounds of Self-incrimination was more significant. This group included important former government officials as Nathan Gregory Silvermaster and others.

(62-51542, sub A)  
(35)

ECC:cmm

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The "Washington Post", dated 9-15-48, in an article on page one and 17 by Mary Spargo, captioned "Spy Probers Demand Contempt Action on Communist Witness," reported that contempt of Congress proceedings against Steve Nelson, veteran Communist Party organizer, were initiated on 9-14-48 by a Subcommittee of the House Committee on Un-American Activities.

This newspaper article also reported that Dr. Joseph M. Gillman of Hartsdale, New York, a government employee for a dozen years was questioned by the same Subcommittee of the House Committee on Un-American Activities on 9-14-48. J. Parnell Thomas (R., New Jersey) Chairman of the full Committee, was reported to have told reporters that Gillman was questioned in connection with the Bentley-Chambers case. It was also noted in this newspaper article that Miss Elizabeth T. Bentley, confessed former spy, testified, (no date given) that Nathan Gregory Silvermaster, former War Assets Administration official, headed a Soviet espionage ring and, also, that Silvermaster denied any subversive activities. Dr. Joseph M. Gillman was reported to have told reporters that he had known Silvermaster in the War Assets Administration.

100-16847-A  
"Washington Post" 9-15-48  
(29)

JFB:1th

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The September 17, 1948, issue of the "Washington Daily News" printed an article entitled "Charge Truman Hides Spy Facts on Condon".

The House Investigators on that date charged that President Truman withheld from Congress an FBI report associating Doctor Edward U. Condon with an alleged Soviet Spy. It was stated that Doctor Condon was an atomic scientist and Director of the National Bureau of Standards. The alleged spy was Nathan Gregory Silvermaster, whose name had figured prominently in the Congressional espionage probe.

62-58854-A  
9-17-48  
(35)

ECC:mlb:jar

TOP SECRET

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The September 18, 1948, issue of the New York "World Telegram" carried an article by Tony Smith entitled "House Probers Plan to Link Condon to Spy".

It was stated in this article that the House Spy investigators planned to trace every move made by Doctor Edward U. Condon, Chief of the US Bureau of Standards, during the war time period when the FBI had trailed him. The investigators wanted to show that he had frequently visited the Russian and their satellite embassies in the company of Doctor Nathan G. Silvermaster, former Agriculture Department Economist accused of heading a Soviet spy ring in the government.

An Un-American activities subcommittee had judged the day before that FBI reports handed to President Truman detailed Doctor Condon's association with the alleged Soviet espionage agents, including Nathan Gregory Silvermaster. It was stated that this charge had been the first time that Condon's name had been linked with Silvermaster's. Silvermaster had been accused by Elizabeth T. Bentley, one time courier for a Communist spy ring.

62-58854-A  
(82)

ECC:mlb:jar

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TOP SECRET

The September 22, 1948, issue of the New York "Journal American" contained an article entitled "Truman Advisor Linked to Spy". This article stated that the House Un-American Activities Committee on said date was checking a report which linked the name of a confidential advisor of President Truman with an alleged Soviet Espionage Agent. The Presidential advisor was said to be the Administration's contact with leftists of the CIO Political Action Committee. He was appointed during the Roosevelt New Deal and was said to have been retained by President Truman as a "sop" to the leftists.

A report which was in the hands of the Committee described the Truman aide as a "close personal friend" of Nathan Gregory Silvermaster, who was named by Elizabeth T. Bentley as head of a Moscow-directed espionage ring, which operated within the New Deal during the war. The report was a compilation of evidence on espionage activities collected by such security agencies as the FBI, Army and Navy Intelligence, Atomic Security Officers and the [REDACTED]

(C)

61-7582-A  
(35)

b)

CLA:mlb

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4-2-48  
SECRET

This reference contained a photostatic copy of testimony that could be expected if the US Service and Shipping Corporation, et al, were possibly indicted under the Foreign Agents Registration Act. It was stated that Elizabeth Terrill Bentley could testify that the Russians had been trying to "take over" the people who had been giving information to Golos, Soviet espionage agent, particularly the Silvermaster group, and Golos and Bentley had been opposing this. When Golos died, Bentley went to Earl Browder in an attempt to "rescue" these people from the Russians. Browder indicated that he would do what he could but he never accomplished anything.

When "Bill" told Bentley he wanted to take over the Silvermaster group, she went to Browder, who told her to stand her ground but later the Russians sent some one to see Browder and he told her to take Silvermaster to "Bill" (not identified), which she did.

Elizabeth Bentley had been Vice-President of the US Service and Shipping Corporation. (The dates of the above described events were not set out.)

Bureau memorandum  
to the Director from  
Mr. Ladd, 9-2-48,  
enclosing above  
described information.  
(Subject not given)  
61-6328-98  
(53)

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Palmer Weber, the Southern Field Representative of the Progressive Party, and a petition canvasser for the Progressive Party in Georgia was reported (source and date not given) to have been in frequent contact with both Gregory and Helen Silvermaster who were publicly identified by Elizabeth Bentley as being the heads of a war time Soviet espionage ring.

WFO letter 10-7-48  
Re: "CP, USA, Political Activity  
District #31, Atlanta, Georgia;  
IS - C"  
100-3-72-552  
(61)

JFB:rrb

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A Bureau investigation disclosed that Dr. Harry Hoijer and his wife, Dorothy, appointee, Medical Technician, Veterans Administration Center, Los Angeles, California, corresponded in late 1943 or early 1944 with Samuel S. and Harriet Lucy Moore Gelfan, of New York City.

By teletype dated 10-16-48 the San Francisco office advised the Bureau and New Haven in the case entitled "London Espionage - R" that in connection with another investigation the former wife of Nathan Gregory Silvermaster had advised that one Sam Gelfan, a Professor of Biology at Yale University, had been a lifelong friend of Silvermaster and that no further details of Gelfan's activities were known to that informant.

New Haven Report 2-10-49  
Re: "Dorothy Hoijer  
Medical Technician - Appointee  
Veterans Administration Center  
Los Angeles, California  
LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES"  
121-17849-23  
(10)

ECC:cdd

555

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(Page 37)

b7c b7D

Washington Field Office reported during the period of October 1, to October 19, 1948 that a search of the files of the Silvermaster case and the results of technical surveillance in that case failed to disclose evidence of either Saposs or his wife having had contact with any of the Silvermaster group.

(Page 37)

Records of the United States Department of Labor reflected that David Saposs was employed there as a senior Economic Analysis on April 1, 1935. According to the employment records at the Economic Cooperation Administration Saposs was employed there on September 22, 1948 in the Labor Branch, Office of Special Advisor on trained union relations.

(Page 4)

Washington Field Office report  
11-10-48

Re: "David J. Saposs; ERP"  
124-1543-41 Page 37  
(62)

JFB:jlc

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The Philadelphia Office forwarded to the Bureau translated in rough draft form, German-language material. Among this material was "The German American" (New York); October 7, 1948, October 21, 1948, and November 7, 1948 issues. Also "Forum Und Tribune" (New York): October, 1948 and November, 1948.

In the "Forum Und Tribune" volume VII, number 3, columns, 1 and 2, was an article entitled "Rubber out of Manure" by Curt Mahn. This article dealt with the espionage story told by Elizabeth Bentley (self-confesses Soviet agent). It was stated that Bentley had said that she had obtained the formula for manufacturing rubber out of manure which up to that time the chemists were not supposed to have known. This article attempted to show how ridiculous Bentley's accusations were. The following is quoted from this article: "John Abt, well-known trade union attorney; Nathan Witt, who as Secretary of the National Labor Relations Board gave light to the Wagner Act and to the Trade Union Movement; Gregory Silvermaster and Victor Perlo, economists who worked out important American war economy plans at a time when Mr. Dewey laughed at Roosevelt's words that America would construct 50,000 airplanes during the year. Yet Bentley says that they were spies, and Bentley is ..."

Philadelphia memo to the Director  
12/14/48

Re: "The German American, IS-C."  
100-279704-146, encl. p. 48  
(71)

ECC:ddl

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On August 30, and 31, 1950, Leon Pressman was interviewed at his office at 225 Broadway, New York City, by Bureau agents. Pressman stated that shortly before he left the law firm of Pressman, Witt and Cammer in November, 1948, the Chambers' expose had come into the news and many of the people named by Chambers and Bentley were being called before the Grand Jury in New York City. As a result he said some of these people found their way to his law office. He stated that he was very much opposed to these people coming to his office, and he himself refused to see any of them, but sent them to Nathan Witt. The people who came to his law office that were involved in the Chambers and Bentley story were David Carpenter, Eleanor Nelson, Nathan Gregory Silvermaster, Ludwig Ullman, and Henry Hill Collins, Jr.,

New York Memorandum, 9-8-50  
Re: "Leon Pressman, was,;  
Internal Security - C"  
100-11820-492, p. 19;  
(13)

CLA:cmm

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XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

1 Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

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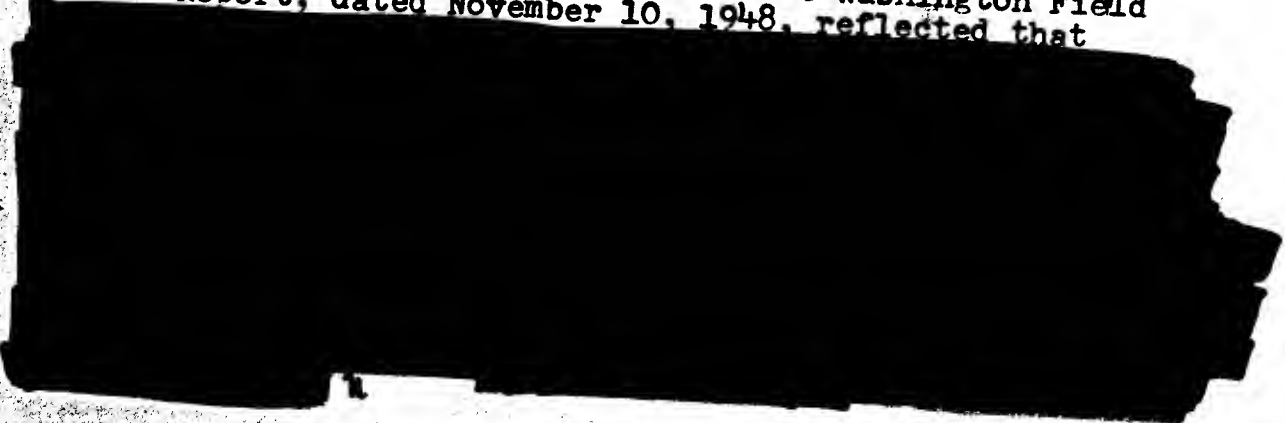
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The administrative page of the Washington Field Office Report, dated November 10, 1948, reflected that



During the investigation of the Silvermaster case, the Washington Field Office did not obtain any information showing that either Saposs or his wife was connected with the Silvermaster group. b7c b7D

Memo from Mr. Callan  
to Mr. Rosen  
November 17, 1948  
Re: "David Joseph Saposs--  
European Recovery Program"  
124-1543-38  
(67)  
123-1543-41 T 37  
(62)

ECC:jh

TOP SECRET

According to a transcript of proceedings of a hearing in the appeal of Mr. William Walter Remington by a panel of the Loyalty Review Board of the United States Civil Service Commission on November 22, 1948, at Washington, D. C., the name of Silvermaster (not further identified) was mentioned by Mr. Bethul M. Webster (Counsel for The Appellant, William Walter Remington) in his testimony before the Loyalty Review Board. (u)

Mr. Webster stated that she (Elizabeth Bentley) was down here (probably in Washington, D. C.) and testified at length in the house proceedings (probably hearings before the House Committee on Un-American Activities). Webster stated that according to her (Elizabeth Bentley's) testimony Silverman, Ludwig Ullman and Silvermaster were a "mare's nest" of Communists (u)

WFO letter, 11-7-15  
Re: "William Walter  
Remington; Perjury"  
74-1379-535, encl, p. 57  
(56)

(u)

JFB:jar

TOP SECRET

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During a loyalty investigation of Helen Green Price, aka Mrs. Bronson Price, it was determined that John Paul Marsalka was an acquaintance of Price.

Several reliable informants, including [redacted] and [redacted], have all stated that Marsalka has been reliably identified as a contact an associate of Nathan and Helen Silvermaster and other subjects of the Gregory Case. b2  
b7D

Other information contained in this reference is the same as that of the main file 65-56402 and is not being set forth in this summary.

Washington Field Office report  
11-24-48  
Re: "Helen Green Price, aka  
Mrs. Bronson Price, Personnel  
Research Technician, Social  
Security Administration,  
Washington, D.C.; Loyalty  
of Government Employees"  
121-222-22  
(36-79)

ECC:rrb

~~TOP SECRET~~

(S) [REDACTED] was known to have been active in the Washington, D.C., area during the early 1960's. That they were actively engaged in the Soviet sympathizers' work and that Rivermaster's were dues-paying members of the Communist Party.

Washington Field Office  
1-27-48

**THE**

100

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The February 1, 1950, issue of the New York "Journal American" contained an article entitled "On the Line" by Bob Considine. This article stated that when the House Committee subpoenaed Elizabeth Terrill Bentley in December, 1948, two representatives of the Attorney General's Office, Vincent T. Quinn of Brooklyn and George Morris Fay, of the District of Columbia, approached Committee Investigator Robert E. Stripling and urged him not to question her in public session. They said that while the Justice Department had not been able to disprove her story, there was no material evidence, and few, if any corroborating witnesses. The committee rejected the advice and heard her aloud. Bentley said that she had been doing business with numerous government officials and employees including Nathan Gregory Silvermaster, former Commerce Department authority on exports to Russia.

61-6328-A  
(16)

CLA:mlb

~~TOP SECRET~~



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Doctor Samuel Gelfan, Director of the Yale Aeromedical Research Unit with the United States Navy as of December, 1948, was reported by the Washington Field Office to have been a life long friend of Nathan Gregory Silvermaster. [Doctor Gelfan was considered as a suspect in the "London Espionage-R" investigation.]

*u* { New Haven Report, 12-3-48  
Re: "London Espionage-R"  
65-58239-520, p. 39  
(7)

ECC:mlb:jar

~~TOP SECRET~~

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On December 1, 1948, the Washington Field Office reported that on November 12, 1948, Miss Alice Hyde, secretary to Murray W. Latimer, Industrial Relations Consultant, 1625 K Street, N. W., Washington, D. C., was interviewed by Bureau Agents in connection with a routine applicant investigation and at the conclusion of the interview, Miss Hyde voluntarily furnished the following information concerning what she termed "strange activities" of her employer.

Miss Hyde stated that Latimer, whose business was concerned with the organization of employee health and insurance plans for private organizations, shared a reception room and other office facilities with the law firm of Schoene, Freehill, Kramer, and Fanelli. On one occasion, while closing up the office after Latimer's departure, Miss Hyde noticed, on the top of Latimer's desk, a copy of a transcript of a hearing held before the Loyalty Security Board of the Department of State and pertaining to the case of Alice Margaret Demerjian, who had retained as counsel Mr. Joseph Freehill of the above-mentioned law firm. Miss Hyde observed that Latimer's name was mentioned prominently in this transcript as an associate of Miss Demerjian, as an associate of Nathan Gregory Silvermaster, and as a reported member of the American Peace Mobilization. According to Miss Hyde, Latimer told her that he had been accused of membership in the American Peace Mobilization, and had "even been called a Communist", but that "of course" he was not.

Source WFO letter 12-1-48  
Re: "Alice Margaret Demerjian,  
Administrative Officer, IAD,  
Department of States, Washington,  
D. C., Loyalty of Government  
Employees."  
101-1580-9  
(20)

JFB:ddl

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Sigmund Timberg, employed in the Anti-Trust Division of the Department of Justice, was afforded a hearing by the Loyalty Board on December 7 and 8, 1948. No decision was rendered as a result of this hearing but the matter was continued subject to a subsequent hearing after further investigation. During this hearing Timberg admitted acquaintanceship with a large number of individuals in the Gregory case including Nathan Gregory Silvermaster.

Bureau memorandum to  
Mr. H. B. Fletcher from Mr. R.  
W. Wall, dated 6-6-49,  
Re: "Sigmund Timberg, Chief,  
Decree and Surplus Property  
Section, Anti-Trust Division,  
Department of Justice,  
Washington, D. C.; LGE"  
121-6508-61  
(47)

CLA:pan

TOP SECRET

12-10-48

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On December 10, 1948, Laurence Duggan, an alleged espionage agent who formerly worked for the State Department, was interviewed by Bureau Agents in New York City. During this interview numerous photographs of individuals were shown to Duggan including Nathan Gregory Silvermaster. Duggan failed to recognize the photograph of Silvermaster. <sup>u</sup>

WFO administrative report, 10-27-50

Re: [REDACTED]

T.S. [REDACTED] (S)  
Espionage-R

65-59180-3 p. 20 b)

(15)

SI 74-1333-212

(75)

SI 74-1333-533

(75)

CLA:jlc

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The Treasury Department loyalty file on Andrew M. Kamarck, Treasury Representative, Office of International Finance, Rome, Italy, contained the following information (no date given) under the heading of the Treasury Loyalty Board Action dated December 14, 1948. The following information is quoted:

"Summary of investigative information:

"The FBI report of Washington investigation contains information indicating that Kamarck has had some association with persons formerly employed by the Treasury Department who were suspected of Soviet espionage during the early 1940's. These persons are William Taylor (whom Washington T-2 alleges was a dues-paying member of the Communist Party), William Ludwig Ullmann, and Harry D. White. In addition employee allegedly has been an acquaintance of Elizabeth and Dick Sasuly, Bill Glazier, and Bruce Waybur. Dick Sasuly allegedly has been in close contact with persons believed to be engaged in Soviet espionage and Communist Party activities. Bill Glazier allegedly has been in contact with many known Communists. Bruce Waybur, who was employed by the treasury in 1945-1946, allegedly has attended Communist Party meetings.

"Responsible fellow treasury employees of Kamarck who were interviewed by the FBI state that they believe any association he had with Ullman, Taylor, White and Waybur was strictly from a business standpoint, and they considered Kamarck entirely loyal to the United States. They knew of no association that Kamarck had with Nathan Gregory Silvermaster. These fellow employees are Frank Southard, John Gunter, Mary Hall, George Willis, Harry Bitterman, all of the Office of International Finance, and Dillon Glendenning and Allan Fisher of the NAC Secretariat.

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"According to FBI informants, employee's brother and sister-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Frank M. Kamarck, have been active members of the Communist Party in New York City." (page 9 and 10)

Washington Field Office  
report, 5-9-50  
Re: "Andrew Martin Kamarck,  
aka, Kacmarcyk, Andy, Economist,  
U. S. Treasury Department,  
Washington, D. C.: Loyalty of  
Government Employees".  
124-1174-34  
(38)

JFB:pan

TOP SECRET



TOP SECRET

On December 15, 1948, the "New York Post and Home News" contained an article entitled "Spy Jury Quizzes Silverman and Try to Link up Bentley, Chambers Stories" by Henry Moscow. This article contained a photograph of Lauchlin Currie who was described as an advisor to President Roosevelt. It was stated beneath this picture that A. George Silverman, former Air Force official summoned by the Grand Jury on said date, was a friend of Currie, and was named by Elizabeth Bentley as an "intermediary" between Currie and Nathan Gregory Silvermaster, whom she accused as leader of one of two spy rings allegedly working in Washington in war time.

74-1333-A  
(31)

CLA:rrb

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This reference contained a verbatim copy of a transcript of the testimony of Lee Pressman before the House Committee on Un-American Activities on August 28, 1950. During the testimony, Mr. Pressman was asked if he knew Nathan Gregory Silvermaster. Pressman stated that he had met Silvermaster socially in Washington, D.C. He stated that he believed their acquaintance developed when he was with the Resettlement Administration. Pressman stated he did not know whether Silvermaster was a member of the Communist Party and he had never discussed that with him or anybody else. Pressman stated he had read Silvermaster's record in the newspaper.

Pressman later stated that Silvermaster was not present at a cocktail party given by Louise Bransten in California, at which there were approximately seventy-five people present. Mr. Nixon, of the HCUA then read a portion of the testimony to Mr. Pressman that was given by Mr. Russell in 1948. Mr. Russell entered in the record a Civil Service report of 1944 in which the Civil Service Commission set out the facts in its files regarding Nathan Gregory Silvermaster.

This report stated that "Mr. Silvermaster admitted his close association with the persons referred to in the testimony of the various witnesses, among whom are well-known Communists. He admitted that he is aware of the fact that Richard Bransten, alias Richard Brandstein, alias Bruce Minton, is a member of the Communist Party and is at present an editor of 'New Masses'. He stated that Bransten is one of his closest social friends at this time and that he and his wife were guests in the Bransten home along with Paul Robeson and Lee Pressman two weeks before the hearing." Pressman then stated that this statement referred to Mr. Bransten's second wife, whereas Louise Bransten was his first wife. He stated Bransten and his second wife lived in the city of Washington, D.C., and Richard Bransten was a known Communist. Pressman then stated he had met Mr. Silvermaster at Mr. Bransten's home. When again questioned as to the meeting at Richard Bransten's home in Washington, Pressman replied that Silvermaster was there. He further stated, "We were all living in Washington and frequently met at his home. Pressman, in trying to clarify this issue, stated he believed he was only at the home of Louise Bransten once which was back in 1945. He stated that he knew Mr. Silvermaster was not there because he (Silvermaster) was then working in the city of Washington. Mr. Pressman was further questioned regarding the presence

TOP SECRET

of Paul Robeson at these meetings. At this point, Pressman stated "I met often at Mr. Bransten's home in the city of Washington. I know Silvermaster was frequently present. Whether on a social occasion over a period of two years Mr. Robeson was there, I won't say yes or no. If someone says he was, he probably was." When questioned as to the years involved, Pressman stated "I believe Mr. Bransten was in Washington from 1942 or 1943 to about 1944. That was after I came back to Washington with the CIO."

Later during the testimony the following was noted:

"Mr. Nixon. Mr. Pressman, we mentioned before lunch Nathan Gregory Silvermaster, and as I recall you stated you had met him socially in Washington on occasions; is that correct?

"Mr. Pressman. That is correct.

"Mr. Nixon. Do you recall other occasions, other than the one we referred to?

"Mr. Pressman. I said I met Mr. Silvermaster many times socially in the city of Washington, but I could not recall any specific occasion. They were all in connection with social relations.

"Mr. Nixon. You had no occasion to have any business relations with Mr. Silvermaster whatever?

"Mr. Pressman. I believe the business dealings would date back to the time when he was in the Resettlement Administration, is my recollection. He was working with some farm labor problems when I was there. My business relations would be confined to that.

"Mr. Nixon. You had some business dealings with him at that time?

"Mr. Pressman. That is correct. Oh, I am sorry. To be completely accurate, I believe he was with the Maritime Labor Board when I was with the CIO, and in that connection I may have had some business dealings with him." (Pages 58,59,60,61,64)

Later during the testimony, Mr. Pressman was asked whether he knew George Silverman. Pressman stated that he had met him socially. He was then asked if it could have been at the

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home of Mr. Silvermaster, whereupon Pressman stated "It might well have been. He was friendly with Mr. Silvermaster." (Page 73)

On August 30 and 31, 1950, Lee Pressman was interviewed in his office at 225 Broadway, New York City. Pressman stated during this interview that shortly before he left the law firm of Pressman, Witt and Cammer, the Chambers expose had come into the news and many of the people who were named by Chambers and Bentley were being called before the Grand Jury in New York City. As a result, some of these people found their way to his law office. Pressman claimed he was very much opposed to these people coming to the office, and refused to see many of them, but sent them to Nathan Witt. The people who were involved in the Chambers and Bentley story, and who came to the law office, were recalled by Pressman to include David Carpenter, Eleanor Nelson, Nathan Gregory Silvermaster, Ludwig Ullman and Henry Hill Collins, Jr. (Page 142)

On January 27, 1949, Lee Pressman was interviewed at his law office which was then located at 9 East 40th Street, New York City. During the course of this interview, Pressman refused to discuss whether he knew certain individuals including Nathan Gregory Silvermaster. (Page 147)

New York memo, 9-29-50  
Re: "Leon Pressman, wa,  
Lee Pressman; IS - C"  
enclosing New York report,  
9-29-50  
Re: "Leon Pressman wa, Lee  
Pressman; IS - C"  
100-11820-512, encl p. 58,  
59, 60, 61, 64, 73, 142,  
147  
(13)

TOP SECRET

TOP SECRET

A review of Washington Field Office files in 1949 of the Communist Underground Group in Washington, D.C., revealed names of persons who were shown to have been members or possible members of the Communist Party.

Among these was Arthur Robert Rosenbaum, who was reported, by an informant of the New York Office, whose reliability and identity were not known, to have been a member of the Communist Party and to have been a good friend of Silvermaster. As of February 26, 1948, Rosenbaum was employed by War Assets. (p. 21)

A second list consisted of persons who were not known to have been members of the Communist Party, but who were employed by the United States Government, and who might possibly have been members of the underground group which consisted of government employees.

Among those persons was Jack Kaufman, an employee of the Wage Stabilization National War Agencies. He was said to have been a "Lieutenant" of Edwin Smith of the National Labor Relations Board but resigned because of alleged Communist Party connections. He was later employed by Silvermaster. (Informant not stated)

A third list of names consisted of individuals whose names appeared in this case in one of the following ways:

No indication of government employment, although indication of possible Communist Party membership, or membership in the government underground group; indications of connection with or activity in the government underground group, but no actual proof to substantiate the charge. of the name that appears in relation to nonspecific information.

Among this last group was Hulda Ress McGarvey Flynn who as of November 22, 1947 was not active in the Communist Party.

Flynn was acquainted with the Silvermasters and William Ludwig Ullman and therefore it was thought she might be considered as a member of the government underground group.

It was noted that this information as set forth in this review was not to be disseminated to any outside agency or persons but was to be used exclusively for further investigation of this case.

Washington Field Office  
Summary report, 9-26-49.  
Re: "Cogog-13-C"  
100-3-65-1145, p. 21, 27, 63  
(70)



ECC:nec:mlb

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In early 1949, the Civil Service Commission requested a loyalty investigation on Robert Irving Knapp on basis of information furnished by the Intelligence Division of the Army.



*After*

On March 11, 1949, the Bureau directed a letter to the U. S. Civil Service Commission in which it was stated that the files of the Bureau failed to reflect any disloyal information identifiable with Robert Irving Knapp.

Memo to the Director from  
the Washington Field Office.  
Re: "Robert Irving Knapp,  
aka. 'Bob' Corporate Analyst--  
Appointee, Department of Army,  
Washington, D. C. -- LGE 3-2-49"  
121-14479-2  
(37)

ECC:jar

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[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

(It was noted principally among these had been Nathan Gregory Silvermaster, Irving Kaplan and Ludwig Ullman. It was also indicated that Silvermaster and Ullman had been reported by reliable informants to have been engaged in a Soviet espionage conspiracy which operated in Washington, D.C. and New York City during the early 1940's.

Washington Field Office  
report 1-5-49  
Re: "Roger James Hargrave,  
wa., James Hargrave; SM - C"  
100-157026-17  
(8)

JFB:rrb

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The Director advised in a memorandum dated January 14, 1949, that the Attorney General called and stated that Secretary of the Treasury, John Snyder, had called him the other day about a fellow by the name of Southard whom the president was figuring on nominating to the monetary fund. The Attorney General stated he had already talked to Mr. Ladd about Southard and had received some information on him. The Attorney General commented that his name appeared on some list which was supposed to be in the possession of George Silvermaster\* and they were having a loyalty check made on him. The Attorney General stated he would like to be advised as to what the Bureau thought he should do about it.

After checking with Mr. Ladd, the Director advised that he called the Attorney General and advised him that Mr. Dawson at the White House had asked for an applicant investigation on Southard. The Attorney General was also advised that the Bureau had already started a loyalty investigation on him.

Memorandum from the  
Director for Mr. Tolson  
and Mr. Ladd, 1-14-49  
(Subject not given)  
121-14417-3  
(175)

DO NOT DESTROY

\* It was ascertained from a review of this file that Abraham George Silverman, a subject in the case entitled, "Nathan Gregory Silvermaster, wa, et al; Espionage - R," listed Frank Southard, US Treasury Department, Washington, D. C., as a reference in his application for employment. It was also ascertained that one Southard was known to Helen and Gregory Silvermaster. It is not known whether the "George Silvermaster" mentioned above, referred to Abraham George Silverman or Nathan Gregory Silvermaster.

CLA:pan

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1-8-47  
TOP SECRET

On July 21, 1948, Howard Rushmore, a newspaper man from New York City, testified before the Joint Legislative Fact-Finding Committee on Un-American Activities in Washington State. Mr. Rushmore testified to certain facts which had been given to the special Federal Grand Jury during its sessions in the summer of 1947, in Washington, D. C., and New York. This testimony of Rushmore was not abstracted due to its length and the fact that the same information appears in Silvermaster's main file.

(page 191, 192)

Second report of the Joint  
Legislative Fact-Finding Com-  
mittee on Un-American Activities  
in Washington State, 1948.

Seattle letter 1-18-49  
Re: "Washington State Un-American  
Activities Committee."  
100-351006-3, enc. p. 402  
(67)

JFB:ddl

TOP SECRET

On January 27, 1949, Leon Pressman, commonly known as Lee Pressman, was interviewed in his law office at 9 East 40th Street, New York City, by Bureau Agents. Pressman denied that it had ever come to his attention that Alger Hiss had made government documents or the contents of government documents available to any unauthorized person. He also denied knowing that Alger Hiss had been engaged in espionage activities or any activities inimical to the welfare to the United States.

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Pressman refused to discuss whether he knew J. Peters, Alexander Stevens, Harold Ware, Nathan Gregory Silvermaster and others.

(p. 43)

On January 27, 1949, Nathan Witt, a former employee of the Department of Agriculture, was interviewed by Bureau Agents in his office at 9 East 40th Street, New York City.

At this time Mr. Witt would not discuss whether or not he knew Alger Hiss, works with him, attended any meetings with him, visited his home, or had any contact with him whatsoever. He was asked whether he knew Donald Hiss, Victor Perlo, J. Peters, Nathan Gregory Silvermaster and others. To this inquiry he refused to discuss whether or not he had or had not.

(p. 47)

At the offices of the Department of State, 250 West 57th Street, New York City, the file on J. Donnell Tilghman was made available for inspection by Bureau Agents on February 10, 1949.

A perusal of Tilghman's file revealed that he began his employment with that organization on July 14, 1943, with the title of Associate Divisional Assistant in the Division of Cultural Relations, at a salary of \$3200.

His references for the position sought included Alger Hiss, Far Eastern Affairs Division, State Department.

Tilghman was interviewed at his residence, 144 East 45th Street, New York City (date not stated), by Bureau Agents.

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Tilghman admitted his association with Alger Hiss and stated that he had been a frequent visitor to Alger Hiss's home. He was asked whether he knew Whittaker Chambers, George Crosley or the name Carl, but he stated that none of these names meant anything to him and that he had never met any individual at Alger Hiss's home by those names. He was asked if he knew Henry Hill Collins, Victor Perlo, Gregory Silvermaster, Elizabeth Bentley and others. He stated that he did not know these individual and had never heard Alger Hiss or Priscilla Hiss discuss them.

(p. 85)

New York report 2-21-49.  
Re: "Jay David Whittaker  
Chambers, was.; Alger Hiss;  
et al-Perjury-Espionage-R;  
IS-R".  
74-1333-2900, pg. 43,47,85  
(4, 53)

EEC:bjw

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On January 27, 1949, Nathan Witt, a self-employed attorney was interviewed at his office, Witt and Cammer, lawyers, 9 East 40th Street, New York City, by Bureau Agents. Harold Cammer was present at this interview as Counsel for Mr. Witt. Witt was asked if he knew any of the following individuals or attended any meetings at which they were present: Donald Hiss, Victor Perlo, J. Peters (Alexander Stevens), Charles Kramer, Harold Ware, Nathan Gregory Silvermaster, Jacob Golos. In answer to the above inquiries, Witt refused to discuss whether he had or had not. Identifying information regarding Silvermaster appears in his main file. (page 26, 27)

On 1-19-47 a physical surveillance indicated that one, Allen R. Rosenberg entered the apartment of Nathan Witt, 160 West 77th Street, New York City and later that same day was seen to leave the apartment. [It was noted that (no date given) Confidential Informant Elizabeth Bentley had described Allen R. Rosenberg as an associate of Nathan Gregory Silvermaster. Identifying information regarding Silvermaster appears in his main file. (page 46)]

On December 19, 1947, Solomon Adler was interviewed by Bureau Agents at his office in the United States Treasury Building, Washington, D. C. Adler advised during this interview that he was acquainted with Nathan Witt. Adler also advised that he was acquainted with Nathan Gregory Silvermaster, and that he had met Silvermaster in 1938 or 1939 through one, William Ludwig Ullman, who was a co-employee at the Treasury Department. (page 58)

New York Rpt., 12-20-50  
Re: "Nathan Witt, was.;"  
SM - C"  
100-16886-36, p. 26, 46, 58;  
(12)

JFB:cmm

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In a Washington Field Office memorandum to the Director, February 23, 1949, concerning an independent investigation, reference was made to Bureau letter, dated February 3, 1949, requesting investigation of Abraham George Silverman.

It was stated that in an interview with Harold Wolkind, Material Section, Army Air Force, the names of individuals who were fellow employees of Silverman in the Analysis and Reports Branch, during his Air Force employment from 1942 to 1945, were obtained.


The New York office, which received a copy of this memorandum, was requested to interview these fellow employees of Silverman relative to their associations with him. The New York office was also requested to consider the possibility of interviewing Sidney Lester Klepper, former Major, and fellow employee of Silverman in the Army Air Force. It was noted that Klepper had been a close and frequent contact of William Ludwig Ullman and Mary Jane Keeney. Klepper was also believed to be acquainted with Nathan Gregory Silvermaster, and other known and suspected Communists. (Source not stated).

Washington Field Office Memo  
to the Director 2/23/49  
Re: "Jaham, Perjury  
Espionage-R IS-P"  
74-1333-2078  
(31)

ECC:jh

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3-8-49  
TOP SECRET

  
No further identifying information concerning William Fosen was set out in this teletype.

New York Teletype 3-8-49  
Re: "Jaham, Perjury,  
Espionage-R, IS-R"  
74-1333-2220  
(78)

b3  
Rule (6)(e)

ECC:jh

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On June 2, 1947, Alger Hiss was interviewed by Bureau Agents at his place of employment, 700 Jackson Place, N.W., Washington, D. C. According to a signed statement executed by Hiss at the time of this interview, Alger Hiss stated, among other things, that he did not know Nathan Gregory Silvermaster.

(Page 104)

The New York Field Office reported during the period from February 10, to March 30, 1949, that Dr. Meyer Schapiro, Professor of Fine Arts, Columbia University, New York, N.Y., with residence at 279 West 4th St., New York, N.Y., could testify that he first met Whittaker Chambers in 1921 or 1922 while they were both students at Columbia College, "sic", New York City. It was also pointed out by the New York Office that Schapiro could give the following testimony regarding the purchase of 4 oriental rugs and their transportation to Washington, D. C.

The New York Field Office pointed out that Schapiro could testify that sometime around Christmas, 1936, Chambers gave him \$600 in cash and asked him to purchase 4 oriental rugs. Schapiro deposited this money in the University Branch of the Corn Exchange Bank, New York City. To the best of his recollection, Schapiro made the purchase of the rugs at the Massachusetts Importing Company, 276 5th Avenue, New York City. It was also Schapiro's understanding that he had the rugs shipped directly from the Massachusetts Company to a Mr. Silverman or Silvermaster in Washington, D. C. It was pointed out that Mr. Schapiro would explain that these two names occurred to him only as a result of the current publicity being received by this case.

(Page 143)

On March 2, 1949, Florence Tompkins, aka Mrs. Florence Banks, of 1812 18th St., N.W., Washington, D. C., was interviewed by Bureau Agents. Florence Tompkins stated

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that the following individuals were friends of the Silverman's (Abraham George Silverman) and visited at their home: Harry Dexter White, Frank Coe, Nathan Gregory Silvermaster, William Ludwig Ullman, and Lauchlin Currie.

(Page 145 B)

On August 20, 1948, John J. Abt, accompanied by his Counsel, Harold Cammer, testified before the House Committee on Un-American Activities. Among other things Abt refused to answer as to whether he knew Nathan Gregory Silvermaster.

(Page 274)

Josephine Frey Herbst, of Montclair, New Jersey stated (date and location not given) that her former husband, John Herrmann, first met Harold Ware in the fall of 1933 when Herrmann contacted Ware for background information on foreign subjects, in connection with a play Herrmann was writing. Herbst also recalled that she met Whittaker Chambers as "Carl" through her husband in Washington, D. C. Josephine Herbst also stated that she met Gregory Silvermaster in Washington, D. C., through Maxim Lieber, her literary agent. Josephine Herbst stated that this meeting was arranged when she told Lieber that she desired to secure information on foreign nations, for background information in her writings.

(Page 303)

Information on pages 314 and 325 of this reference was not abstracted due to the fact that it appears in Silvermaster's main file.

(Pages 314 and 325)

The New York Field Office reported during the period from February 10 to March 30, 1949, that in connection with an investigation of Harry Dexter White (date, location, and character of investigation not given), it was determined that White was acquainted with the following individuals who were alleged to have been engaged in Communist underground activities: Charles Kramer, A. George Silverman, Irving Kaplan, Gregory Silvermaster and his wife, Helen Silvermaster, Harry Magdoff, and Colonel Charles Cades.

(Page 326) SECRET

**TOP SECRET**

Information on page 355 of this reference was not abstracted due to the fact that it appears in Silvermaster's main file.

(Page 355)

The New York Field Office reported during the period from February 10 to March 30, 1949 that it had been ascertained through investigation (no further information given) that Victor Perlo was in contact with the following individuals, who had been subjects of investigation in connection with Communist espionage activities: Donald Niven Wheeler, Mr. & Mrs. Gregory Silvermaster, P. Bernard Nortman, Mr. and Mrs. Robert T. Miller, and Arthur Stein.

(Page 365)

Information on page 368 of this reference was not abstracted due to the fact that it appears in Silvermaster's main file.

(Page 368)

On January 27, 1949, Lee Pressman was interviewed at his office, 9 East 40th St. (New York City) and during this interview, Pressman refused to discuss Nathan Gregory Silvermaster and a number of other individuals.

(Page 370)

On January 27, 1949, Nathan Witt was interviewed at his office, 9 East 40th St., New York City. Witt refused to discuss whether or not he had known Nathan Gregory Silvermaster, had any association with Silvermaster, or attended any meetings at which Silvermaster was present.

(Page 382)

New York Prosecutive Summary  
report dated 3-30-49  
Re: "Alger Hiss; Perjury;  
Espionage - R" "S-R"  
74-1333-3221, 104, 145B, 143, 314, 372  
274, 303, 326, 355, 365, 368, 370.  
(31, 56, 70)  
SI 74-1333-1820 (to p. 303)  
(71)  
Source - Bureau interview (date  
and place not stated)

**TOP SECRET**

JFB:jar

587

3-1-59

TOP SECRET

During an investigation of Gunther Egon Oswald Stein, alleged Soviet agent, Confidential Informant [REDACTED] advised that he received information that in May, 1947, Gunther Stein had spoken to one Mel Fox (phonetic) regarding the importance of small scale industry in China. This informant was unable to furnish any information concerning the identity of "Mel Fox" or the extent of the subject's acquaintance with him. u b2 b7D

Melvin James Fox, Executive Director of the National Citizens Committee for United Nations Day, 816 21st Street, N.W., Washington, D. C., was interviewed by Bureau Agents on August 10, 1951. At this time, Fox stated that he was slightly acquainted with Stein, having first met him about 1946, when Stein returned from China and was addressing a select group in New York City which was interested in Chinese affairs. In connection with Mr. Stein's talk, Mr. Fox recalled that he gathered that Stein was sympathetic with the Chinese Communists.

Concerning Melvin James Fox, it was observed that on March 14, 1949, he was interviewed by Bureau Agents in connection with another investigation. At that time he stated that Abraham George Silverman had been known to him since 1937, and was also a friend of his parents. He also advised that Lauchlin Currie, Sol Adler, Mr. and Mrs. Nathan Gregory Silvermaster, Ludwig Ullman, and Irving Kaplan had often been social guests in his home.

Other information in this reference pertaining to Silvermaster is the same as that contained in the main Gregory file 65-56402 and is not being set forth in this summary.

WFO report 8-25-51  
Re: "Gunther Egon Oswald Stein,  
was.; Espionage-R."  
100-355214-136  
(17)

ECC:ddl



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Anna Louise Strong, writer, was interviewed by Bureau Agents on March 30 and 31, 1949, at the Office of O. John Rogge, 401 Broadway, New York City, concerning her arrest and deportation from Russia on February 21, 1949.

Strong was questioned concerning various alleged associates of hers including Gregory Silvermaster. Miss Strong denied that she had known Silvermaster in Seattle, Washington.

New York report, 4-27-49  
Re: "Anna Louise Strong, was.  
IS-R-Registration Act"  
100-7888-588, p. 33  
(70)

ECC:nec

TOP SECRET

3-3-49

Colonel Dean Ivan Lamb was interviewed at the New York Field Office on March 31, 1949, and supplied considerable information concerning his associations with Alger Hiss. Lamb stated that after having graduated from the Military Academy at Staunton, Virginia, in 1901, he had become a soldier of fortune in traveling throughout the world particularly Latin America, engaged in various revolutions.

TOP SECRET

Lamb stated that on one occasion he was contacted by Hiss, who made a telephonic appointment with Lamb at Longchamps Restaurant. At this meeting Hiss told Lamb that he had a job for him and before he announced his purpose, Hiss gave Lamb a \$100 in \$10 bills. At that time Lamb stated that Hiss told him to proceed to 116th Street, New York City. He went to 116th Street by the 7th Avenue subway, and was told to go to a specified point on the Columbia University campus where he would meet a man who would give him instructions on his next assignment. Lamb went to Columbia University as instructed, and met an individual whom he described as follows, 35 to 40 years of age, 150 lbs., had a bushy mustache, fair complexion, round face, no obvious accent, medium height, was wearing a gray-green hat, gabardine top coat, but was not so well dressed.

It was noted that Lamb was exhibited a number of photographs out of which he picked one of Whittaker Chambers which was taken in 1934, at which time Chambers applied for a passport, and he also picked up a photograph of N. Gregory Silvermaster as possibly being identical with the individual he had met at Columbia University.

Lamb stated that during the last several conversations, he had had with Hiss, comments were made by Hiss that he, Hiss, would like to send Lamb on a special mission to Latin America for the Soviet government. Lamb said that he regarded this as a commercial offer, and recalled that when Hiss first mentioned this offer he told him he was desirous of making somebody available to the Russian government who could obtain trade information in Latin America for the Russians, and that Hiss felt in view of Lamb's extensive Latin American background he would be appropriate for this assignment. Hiss also told Lamb that before he could go to Latin America, it would be necessary to make a trip to Russia, as Lamb understood, to receive instructions and to get on the Russian payroll.

New York teletype 3-31-49  
Re: "Jaham, Perjury, Espionage-R,  
IS-R"  
74-1333-2917  
(74)

ECC:bjw

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Confidential Informant [REDACTED] advised (date not given) that Milton Rossoff was well-known to Nathan Gregory Silvermaster and had frequently been in contact with him. This informant advised that the purpose of these contacts was unknown, but that they were more than casual. Milton Rossoff, 11 Pine Avenue, Tacoma Park, Maryland, was a member of the Washington Bookshop Association in December, 1942. <sup>b2</sup> <sup>b7D</sup> ✓

[REDACTED]

Additional information concerning Silvermaster appearing in this reference may be found in his main file and is not being set out herein. <sup>b1</sup> ©

The Association of the above individuals with the subject of this file, Milton Irwin Roemer, was not set out.

Washington Field  
Office report,  
4-1-49  
Re: "Milton Irwin Roemer,  
aka. 'Muni', Surgeon,  
States Relations Division,  
US Public Health Service,  
Federal Security Agency,  
Washington, D.C.; LGE".  
121-5280-45  
(45)

CLA:mlb

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4-7-50

TOP SECRET

On April 4, 1949, Harold L. Posner, 141 Clove Street, New Rochelle, New York, was interviewed by Bureau agents in the offices of the Pallet Sales Company Incorporated, 122 East 42nd Street, New York City, where he was employed. Posner admitted having known Irving Kaplan both in Washington and Philadelphia. He classified Kaplan as a business acquaintance and not a close one at that. Posner also stated that he had met George Silverman (date and occasion not given).

Posner denied that he knew Harry Dexter White, Nathan Gregory Silvermaster, Elizabeth Bentley, Whittaker Chambers, Charles Kramer or John Abt. Posner also denied that he had ever been a member of the Communist Party or had ever assisted any individual or organization carrying out activities inimical to the welfare of the United States. (Page 21)

Other information in this reference appears in Bureau File 65-58728 Serial 36 Pages 1 to 60 which is summarized elsewhere in this memorandum.

New York Report, 3-17-50  
Re: "Irving Kaplan, was;  
Espionage - R".  
65-58728-9 Pages 1, 5, 6, 21,  
(13)

JFB:bww

592

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On April 11, 1949, the Atomic Energy Commission requested by letter a summary of information concerning Gregory Silvermaster, whose wife, Helen, was reported to be a close friend of John Almon Dudman's wife. John Almon Dudman was an Atomic Energy Act applicant. *Qu*

A penciled notation which appeared on this letter indicate that the above request was complied with on April 12, 1949. *Qu*

United States Atomic Energy  
Commission letter, 4-11-49 *(u)*  
to the Director  
Re: "John Almon Dudman (NY-1899-)  
Q-Applicant"  
116-93178-18  
(71)

CONFIDENTIAL

CIA:rrb

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XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET1

Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

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- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.
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65-56402-3970 pg. 594

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On April 5, 1949, Mr. Lester P. Schoene, an attorney, was interviewed at his office, Room 301, 1625 K St., N.W., Washington, D. C. Mr. Schoene advised that he met Abraham Silverman through their association at the Railroad Retirement Board in 1937 inasmuch as he, Schoene, was employed at that time, as General Counsel for the Board. Among other things, Schoene stated that it was his opinion that Nathan Gregory Silvermaster could very well be a Communist Agent, but felt that Silverman certainly was not the type of person to disclose any information, whatsoever, to Silvermaster, and also Schoene could not recall Silverman's ever having mentioned Silvermaster's name. Schoene explained that he was not acquainted with Silvermaster, and that the opinion expressed by him was based merely on Schoene's review of the newspaper accounts of the hearings before the House Committee on Un-American Activities.

(Page 12)

On April 4, 1949, Mr. Phillip C. Ward, of 3260 South Utah St., Arlington, Virginia, a former colonel with the U. S. Air Force was interviewed by Bureau Agents. Ward advised among other things, that he knew of no connection or association, between Abraham Silverman, Nathan Gregory Silvermaster, Victor Perlo, Alger Hiss, or Whittaker Chambers.

(Page 16)

On May 6, 1949, Mrs. Cleo McClintic, 1343 Clifton St., N.W., Washington, D. C., who was employed in the Adjutant General's Office, Strength Accounting Division, Personnel Actions Section, Pentagon Building, was interviewed by Bureau Agents. Mrs. McClintic stated that she was formerly employed as a desk clerk and switch board operator at 2325 15th Street, (Washington, D. C.) for approximately one year in 1941 or 1942, and recalled the Abraham Silvermans, as tenants at that address, but remarked that she, McClintic, had very little contact with them. Mrs. McClintic identified William Ludwig Ullman,

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and Nathan Gregory and Helen Silvermaster, as individuals she had seen on occasions, but McClintic could not state definitely that she recognized them as visitors at the 15th Street address nor could she specifically state where she had come into contact with them.

(Page 22)

WFO Report, 6-7-49  
Re: "Jay David Whittaker  
Chambers, was; Perjury;  
Espionage - R; IS-R"  
74-1333-3258, pg. 12, 16, 22  
(30)

JFB:jar

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[REDACTED]

RET

b1

[REDACTED]

b1

[REDACTED]

C

b1

Other information in this reference appears in 100-335340-24, which is summarized elsewhere in this memorandum.

Washington Field Office  
Report 6-3-49  
Re: "Elizabeth Sasuly,  
was., Internal Security- C"  
100-335340-41  
(24, 57, 69)

CTC:jh

TOP SECRET

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On May 13, 1949, Kirill Mikhailovich Alexeev, former employee of the Soviet Embassy in Mexico City, testified before the Immigration Subcommittee of the Senate Judiciary Committee. Alexeev stated that Nathan Silvermaster was starting a housing development on the Jersey coast.

Memo to Mr. Peyton  
Ford, Assistant to the  
Attorney General  
from A. R. Mackey  
Deputy Commissioner,  
Immigration and Naturalization  
Service 5-13-49  
Re: "Executive Hearing, ✓  
Mc Carran Committee  
Senate Bill 1694"  
100-341720-182  
(79)

CTC:jh

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On 5-13-49, Elizabeth Terrill Bentley, a lecturer and former teacher, testified before a Special Subcommittee on Immigration and Naturalization of the Committee on the Judiciary, United States Senate, 81st Congress.

The testimony of Miss Bentley regarding Nathan Gregory Silvermaster, and his wife Helen, was not abstracted inasmuch as the information appears in Silvermaster's main file, 101-786.

Hearings before the  
Subcommittee on Im-  
migration and Naturalization  
of the Committee of the  
Judiciary United States  
Senate, 81st Congress.  
First Session - Part 1 -  
May 10 to August 12, 1949.  
Bureau Memo to Mr. Belmont  
3-20-50  
62-88217-21, pt. 1, Encl.  
p. 498  
(15)

JFB:mlb

~~TOP SECRET~~

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This reference contained a report entitled "Annual Report of the Committee on Un-American Activities for the year 1949", which was prepared and released by the Committee on Un-American Activities, U.S. House of Representatives, Washington, D.C. This report was dated March 15, 1950.

Committee hearings held on May 24 and 25, and June 9, 1949, exposed the associations of Mr. and Mrs. Philip O. Keeney, former United States Government employees, with persons previously identified with Communist espionage rings in the United States. The evidence showed also that Mrs. Keeney actually served as a courier for the Communist Party. Mrs. Keeney personally admitted to the Committee her association with Mr. and Mrs. Nathan Gregory Silvermaster and William Ludwig Ullman, who had been identified by former Soviet espionage agents as collaborators in a spy apparatus. Mrs. Keeney denied actual membership in the Communist Party, however.

Bureau memorandum to Mr. A.H. Belmont from Mr. F. J. Baumgardner, 4-21-50;  
Re: "Committee on Un-American Activities, House of Representative, analysis of 1949 annual report", enclosing above described report.  
61-7582-1657 encl p. 3  
(17)

~~TOP SECRET~~



5-31-49

TOP SECRET

[REDACTED] advised that as of May 31, 1949, John Herrmann (not further identified) and his wife were occupying a double-room in the clinic of Dr. Jose G. Espinosa, 208 Queretaro, Mexico City, where Herrmann was being treated for an ulcerated vein in his leg. (S)(u) b7D

[REDACTED] advised that Herrmann stated that he did not know Whittaker Chambers, although it was possible that he may have met him at one time or another in Washington, D. C. or New York City. (S)(u) b7D

Herrmann was shown photographs of Donald and Alger Hiss, Victor Perlo, Henry Hill Collins, Jr., Lee Pressman, Nathan Witt, Priscilla Hiss, John Abt and Nathan Gregory Silvermaster and of the foregoing he said he knew none of these individuals except Henry Hill Collins, Jr. and Lee Pressman.

Bureau Letter to SAC, New York  
6-13-49  
Re: "Jay ~~David~~ Whittaker  
Chambers, was.; etal. Perjury-  
Espionage-R IS-R"  
74-1333-3391  
(30)

ECC:vw

TOP SECRET

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~~Confidential~~ Confidential Informant ~~advised~~ advised in February, 1947, that Max Granich spoke most affectionately of the Silvermasters, and had invited the Silvermasters to visit them. It was the opinion of the informant that the friendship between the Graniches and the Silvermasters was a close one. The Silvermasters are principal figures in an investigation involving espionage on behalf of a Soviet Apparatus, and have been named by Elizabeth Bentley as being involved in Soviet espionage. b2 b7D

By letter dated June 3, 1949, the Newark office advised that the Silvermasters resided in the vicinity of Harvey Cedars, New Jersey, and were engaged in the building occupation, apparently directing construction of a number of houses for ultimate sale.

(Source not given)  
Washington Field Office  
Report 8-3-49  
Re: "Max Granich,  
was., Internal Security-R"  
100-88434-116  
(39)

THIS INFORMATION IS NOT TO BE DISSEMINATED.

CTC:jh

TOP SECRET

6-6-49

TOP SECRET

The June 6, 1949, issue of the "Washington Post" contained an article entitled "Reds Tipped Off, Spy Probers Feel." It was stated in this article that Chairman McCarran made public the names of 46 persons, including 37 wartime government employees, who were identified to his Senate Immigration Subcommittee by Miss Bentley as having taken part in Soviet spy activities. All but 9 had been identified by Miss Bentley in previous testimony. She repeated the names of several men including Nathan Gregory Silvermaster.

61-6328-A  
(35)

CLA:lmw

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On June 7, 1949, it was reported (source not given) that Phillip Mullenbach was associated with Nathan Gregory Silvermaster. Mullenbach was identified as "Case A" and it was indicated that "Case A" had been brought before the Joint Committee on Atomic Energy: 6-6-49, by Senator Heckenlooper.

Bureau Memo to Mr.  
Tolson 6-7-49  
Re: "Atomic Energy  
Commission"  
62-82221-799  
(33)

Correlator's note:

The above memorandum also indicated that Dave Teeple, employed by Air Force Intelligence and formerly on the staff of the Joint Committee on Atomic Energy, advised that David Lilienthal had made a demand on the Joint Committee on Atomic Energy to place the entire file on "Case A" in the record. This memorandum bore the following directors notation, "Try and verify if Lilienthal did make such a demand."

On June 8, 1949, a memorandum from V. P. Keay to Mr. Ladd (a cover memo to the above mentioned memorandum) indicated that a review of the uncorrected transcript of the hearings before the Joint Committee on Atomic Energy on 6-6-49 indicated that Lilienthal did not specifically demand that the file be made public but did request that the persons involved be afforded a hearing before the Joint Committee.

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On June 9, 1949, Philip O. Keeney appeared before the House Committee on Un-American Activities in Washington, D. C., in answer to a subpoena, accompanied by Clifford J. Durr, attorney. Philip O. Keeney refused to state whether he was or ever had been a member of the Communist Party on the grounds that his answer might tend to intimidate or degrade him. Mr. Keeney also refused to state whether he knew Mr. Gregory Silvermaster on the grounds that his answer might tend to intimidate or degrade him.

(page 4)

On June 9, 1949, Mary Jane Keeney, the wife of Philip O. Keeney, also testified before the House Committee on Un-American Activities in Washington, D. C. Mrs. Keeney stated that she was not or had never been a member of the Communist Party. The following testimony of Mrs. Keeney before the House Committee on Un-American Activities is quoted:

Q. "Do you know Nathan Gregory Silvermaster?"

A. "Yes"

Q. "What has been your association with him?"

A. "I met him and his wife and Mr.. Ullmann who lived with them when they were in Washington in the same way I met scores of people when I lived in Washington. I believe we had been here several years before we met them. I remember we met them at a party but I don't remember where. We saw them occasionally as we saw quite a number of people."

(page 5)

The passport file of Philip O. Keeney at the Passport Division, U. S. Department of State, Washington, D. C., reflected that Keeney attempted to sail from New York City aboard the Polish line SS Batory on December 9, 1948. Keeney presented a Certificate of Identity bearing the visa issued by the Polish

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Government as credentials, in lieu of a passport. Customs officials informed the Batory representatives that clearance would be denied the vessel if Philip O. Keeney were allowed to sail. The officials of the SS Batory declined to accept Philip O. Keeney as a passenger.

WFO report 8-19-49  
Re: "Mary Jane Keeney,  
Philip Olin Keeney, wa.; IS-R."  
101-467-114  
(20)

Correlator's Note: Three copies of the testimony of the Keeneys before the HCUA are carried as an enclosure behind file to the above reference.

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A copy of the summary of information which was purported to have been taken from the files of the Committee on Un-American Activities regarding persons mentioned in the testimony of Max Lowenthal, was enclosed with a letter from John A. Clements associates, 950-8th Avenue, New York City, dated November 24, 1950.

In this summary it was stated that hearings held on May 24 and 25, and June 9, 1949, exposed the association of Mr. and Mrs. Philip O. Keeney, former U.S. Government employees, with persons previously identified with Communist Espionage rings in the United States. At this time Mrs. Keeney admitted associations with Mr. and Mrs. Nathan Gregory Silvermaster.

Letter to Clyde Tolson  
From John A. Clements  
11-24-50, with enclosures  
(no subject given)  
62-25733-173, Enc. p. 4  
(17)

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The "Washington Post" dated Friday, June 10, 1949, in an article captioned "Ex U. S. Aide Tells of Trying to Leave without Passport" by Arthur Edson, reported that Philip O. Keeney, of New York, and his wife, Mary Jane appeared as witnesses before the House Committee on Un-American Activities. Keeney, a 58-year old librarian of New York City, was reported to have said on June 9, 1949, that he tried to leave this country without a passport aboard the Polish liner Batory, on which Communist leader Gerhart Eisler sailed May 6. When asked by a House Un-American Activities Committee lawyer if he were a Communist, Keeney replied, "I refuse to answer on grounds the answer might tend to incriminate or degrade me". Keeney's wife, Mrs. Mary Jane Keeney, described as an Editor of the United Nations Bureau of Documents, told the Committee that Nathan Gregory Silvermaster, accused by former Red courier Elizabeth T. Bentley of heading a wartime Communist spy ring in this country, "has once or twice been a guest at my home".

"Washington Post" 6-10-49  
101-467-A  
(51)

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On August 11, 1948, Boris N. Volkov, 695 Dolores Street, San Francisco, California, was interviewed by Bureau Agents. Volkov stated that he was a refugee white Russian and that he had been an officer in the in the Czar's Army, that he had fought underground against the Bolsheviks in China and that he was extremely anti-communistic. He advised that he and his wife, Helen Petrovna Volkov nee Witte, first met Nathan Gregory Silvermaster and his wife Marie in December, 1925 in California and that they subsequently became good friends.

About 1927 he began to suspect from N. G. Silvermaster's conversation that he was a communist. After a number of discussions confirming this suspicion, B. N. Volkov asked Silvermaster point-blank if he was a communist and N. G. Silvermaster admitted to him that he was a communist. Thereafter B. N. Volkov accused Silvermaster on several occasions of being a communist and Silvermaster continued to admit that he was a communist. Also during 1927 in these discussions Silvermaster once mentioned that he was a firm believer in mass terror as a way for the proletariat to get power in the struggle to overcome the ruling classes.

In the latter part of 1927, B. N. Volkov met N. G. Silvermaster by chance one day in the Old Post Office at San Francisco. He asked Silvermaster where he had been and Silvermaster stated that he had come from the naturalization rooms. Volkov believed that he said that he had just obtained citizenship but it may have been that Silvermaster stated that he had been a witness in a naturalization proceedings. At any rate B. N. Volkov asked him how he, an atheist and communist, could take the naturalization oath. Silvermaster smiled and answered, "You are too naive" and changed the subject.

It was about this time also that B. N. Volkov was writing a book reciting his experiences in the underground war against the Bolsheviks and he remembered that his wife, Helen P. Volkov, had been terrified at the thought that he would publish this anti-Soviet book and that it would call attention to him and to Helen Volkov which would result in the death of her father, Baron Peter Witte. Volkov explained that Baron Witte had been the Czar's advisor to the Mongolian Government and had been imprisoned by the Reds. He had subsequently been released and was a professor at the University of Moscow and later at Rostov University. Volkov recalled that his wife, who prior to 1927 was definitely a White Russian, had lived in fear that some action of hers or her husband might bring down the wrath of the communists on her father. She pleaded with Volkov not to mention her name or her father's in his book.

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In the latter part of 1927 or 1928, Boris N. Volkov's wife left him and he knew that she was with Silvermaster in Atherton, California. He obtained an address in Atherton and went to that address, which he could not now remember and found that it was the home of a family named Folkoff. He noticed on a chair in that house a considerable amount of Communist literature and he also found his wife, N. G. Silvermaster and Folkoff and his wife. B. N. Volkov stated that Folkoff was associated both in business and in Communist Party activities with Zoya Markoff. B. N. Volkov examined a photograph of Isaac Folkoff and stated that he believes that Isaac Folkoff is identical with the Folkoff at whose home in Atherton, California, he found his wife and Silvermaster. He described the Folkoff he knew in Atherton, California, as short, rather heavy set, extremely ugly and a man who would now be about 60 years of age. It is noted that this description fits Isaac Folkoff, whose photograph was shown him.

B. N. Volkov believed that the breakup of his marriage was a result of his wife having met Silvermaster, but he stated that a contributing factor had been the visit of a Professor Schumakof, a scientist from the USSR who came to the United States around 1925 and stayed with Volkov and his wife, Helen, at his Mill Valley, California home. Schumakof attempted to persuade Volkov to return to Russia with the promise that while he might at first be imprisoned, he would be immediately released and brought into a position of prominence because of his gift for writing. Volkov declined to return to Russia. His wife, was very impressed by Schumakof's promise and became angry at her husband for not returning to Russia. B. N. Volkov stated that gossip in the Russian colony subsequently confirmed his suspicions that Schumakof was a Soviet agent.

B. N. Volkov exhibited a San Francisco Examiner clipping dated August 23, 1929 reflecting that Nathan Silvermaster was divorced from Marie Silvermaster on August 23, 1929. B. N. Volkov was divorced from Helen Volkov on July 15, 1930. He has retained a copy of the interlocutory decree dated July 10, 1929. He read a portion of it in which he had specified as a condition to the divorce that his son, Anatole Boris Volkov, not be exposed to communist influence and not be taken out of the United States without the written consent of both parties. He advised that he did not contest Helen's suit for divorce or her application for custody of their son but was fearful at the time that Helen would marry N. G. Silvermaster and bring Anatole Volkov up as a Communist.

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B. N. Volkov stated that for the next few years after his separation from Helen, she lived with Silvermaster and that he had great difficulty in locating them at their various residences in order to see his son. He recalled that in about 1934, he located Silvermaster and his wife at an address on Duboce Avenue in San Francisco and talked with his son. B. N. Volkov was at this time remarried and he recalled that his second wife had become very friendly with Anatole Volkov and had warned him that Silvermaster was a communist. Anatole Volkov told N. G. Silvermaster, who in turn telephoned Volkov and told him, that if Mrs. Volkov did not desist from her allegations, he would sue Volkov. B. N. Volkov told him that he would welcome such a suit but Silvermaster never did sue.

B. N. Volkov stated that Louis Bloch was Silvermaster's best friend in San Francisco. He stated that when N. G. Silvermaster was in Washington, D. C. in the government service in 1940, Silvermaster's voters registration for the state of California gave 284 Roosevelt Way, San Francisco, the home of Louis Bloch, as Silvermaster's voting registration address. (page 11)

B. N. Volkov advised that Anatole Volkov traveled to California approximately during the year 1940 to recover from a serious illness. Anatole visited his father B. N. Volkov for a few days but lived most of the time at the home of Mrs. Lena McCarthy, Post Office Box 113, Ukiah, California. During Anatole Volkov's visit in 1940, B. N. Volkov had several long talks with him and obtained the following information:

Helen Volkov had married Silvermaster in 1932 and Anatole Volkov had been living with the Silvermasters in Berkeley and San Francisco, California, and subsequently in Washington, D. C. during Silvermaster's government service.

Anatole told him that Silvermaster was not a communist but a liberal; and Silvermaster had an excellent job in Washington, D. C. and met and worked with all the important people in the government.

Anatole also told his father that he despised Ludwig Ullmann who was at that time living in the Silvermaster home. B. N. Volkov understood from Anatole that Ullmann had bought the Silvermasters' home in Washington, D. C. jointly with the Silvermasters. His son stated that Ullmann had a photographic laboratory in the basement of their home in Washington, D. C.

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Anatole Volkov also told his father that in Washington, D.C. the Silvermasters attended Russian Embassy dinners regularly. He also indicated that the Silvermasters were still seeing a lot of Louis Block, who had previously been mentioned. He also stated during these conversations with his father that he had received a book from Anne Terry White, wife of Harry Dexter White, entitled, "Lost Worlds, Adventures in Archeology." (page 12)

As a result of his conversations with his son during 1940, B. N. Volkov thought that in 1940 his son was not a Communist, that he was not too fond of N. G. Silvermaster and that Anatole would have preferred to remain in California with Mrs. McCarthy or the Volkovs. Anatole Volkov became very fond of the present Mrs. Volkov and told his father that he had written his mother asking that he be allowed to stay in California longer. His father revealed that Helen Silvermaster's reply to his request had been that Anatole Volkov must instantly return to Washington, D. C.

B. N. Volkov stated that when Anatole Volkov left the Volkov home in the fall of 1940, he left behind some letters addressed to him by Helen Silvermaster. B. N. Volkov said that he has retained these letters and allowed the interviewing agents to have them photostated. (page 13)

B. N. Volkov stated that he will retain the originals of these letters but that he would not be willing to produce them in court because he feels that he would require the consent of his son, Anatole, before producing them in response to a subpoena. He stated that he still hopes to retain the affection of his son and to win him away from N. G. Silvermaster and would not risk antagonizing him by producing these letters in court without his consent. He feels that he can obtain the consent of Anatole and is confident that he still feels considerable affection for B. N. Volkov and his present wife. (page 14).

On June 17, 1949, Anatole Boris Volkov, 401 Patterson Place, Chapel Hill, North Carolina, who was then a student at the University of North Carolina, was interviewed by Bureau agents.

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Volkov advised that his father, Boris Nicholas Volkov was born in Irkutsk, Russia and was a major in the Czarist Army. His father met his mother, Helen Witte, who was born in Moscow, Russia, in Mongolia at the time of the Russian Revolution. His mother entered the United States in 1920 or 1921 after having temporarily resided in China and Japan. His father also came to the United States about the same time. He is not sure in which country his parents were married. He advised that he was born at San Francisco California, on October 29, 1924. His parents were divorced in the State of California but the subject cannot recall the place or date. He stated that he last visited his father in the summer of 1944.

Approximately in 1930, according to Anatole Volkov, his mother married Nathan Gregory Silvermaster somewhere in the State of California.

In August, 1935, his mother and step-father moved from California to Washington, D.C. where his step-father was employed in the Federal Government as a labor economist in the Farm Security Administration, the Labor Maritime Board and the War Assets Administration. He added that his step-father resigned from governmental service shortly prior to Christmas 1946 due to asthma, other physical ailments and his dislike of his government work. (page 18)

During his residence in Washington, D.C., Volkov resided with his family for the majority of the time at 5515 30th St., N.W. During recent years he has been at his home in Washington, D.C. during summer vacations while attending the University of North Carolina, on weekends during his Naval service and for a period of nine months when he was stationed at the Anacostia Naval Base, Washington, D.C.

He recalled that William Ludwig Ullmann, a friend of the family, had resided in their Washington, D.C. home for approximately ten years and during this period was employed by the U.S. Treasury Department and served in the U.S. Army, a portion of which time Ullmann was stationed at the Pentagon Building. Ullmann for about eight years of this residence maintained a dark room and photographic laboratory in the basement of his home. His laboratory consisted of facilities for developing, printing and enlarging film. Volkov also recalled that Ullmann during this period, owned two reflex type cameras as well as a 35 m.m. camera. He stated that Ullmann was very proficient in the use of the camera, particularly in portrait work and had taken unlimited numbers of pictures of individuals in Washington, D. C. which he developed in the laboratory in the Silvermaster home.

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Volkov also recalled that his uncle, Boris Peter Witte, had likewise resided at the Silvermaster residence in Washington for a period of approximately six years, having left there about 1943. His uncle at that time was contemplating joining his step-father and Ullmann in a joint business proposition at Harvey Cedars, New Jersey. Volkov stated that his family moved to Harvey Cedars, New Jersey about May, 1947 and that his father, uncle and Ullmann were engaged in the building and selling of houses on property owned in that community.

Volkov admitted that during the time he resided in Washington D.C. he had seen his step-father bring official papers of the government to his residence. He regarded this action on his step-father's part as homework in connection with his official duties. When questioned regarding the character of the government papers, he informed that he recalled one as being a Maritime Labor report prepared for presentation to Congress and that this was approximately five years ago. Volkov emphatically stated that he did not know whether any of the papers his step-father brought to the residence were of a confidential nature or not. He likewise saw Ullman working on what he assumed to be government business in the Silvermaster residence but he was unable to recall anything concerning the type of papers that Ullmann brought home. He emphatically denied that he had ever heard discussed by Ullmann, his mother, his step-father or his uncle or any of their social acquaintances, matters of a governmental nature at his parents residence in Washington, D.C. He stated that he had never seen Ullmann or his parents photograph, develop or print any pictures of government papers in the photographic laboratory in the basement of his home. He stated that he believed such actions on the part of his parents, Ullmann or himself would have been of a preposterous nature and in his opinion would have been treason. (page 19) —

Volkov likewise emphatically denied that he had ever taken government papers, photographic copies or film negatives of government papers from his residence in Washington, D.C. to Jacob Golos or Miss Bentley in New York City. In this connection he denied any knowledge, on his part or on the part of his parents, of Miss Bentley and stated that she had never been in his home to his knowledge. He said that he personally had never helped or had seen Ullmann or his parents take pictures of documents or develop any film which had been utilized to take pictures of governmental papers.

He reported that he had never seen any negative film or prints in Ullmann's photographic laboratory of anything but outdoor scenes and those of a portrait nature. (page 20)

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At the conclusion of the oral interview, Volkov voluntarily informed the agents that he had, two days prior to the interview, returned from a brief visit with his parents at their home in Harvey Cedars, New Jersey. He stated that during this visit his parents had informed him that they had been interviewed by Bureau agents and thought that the allegations made against them were certainly ridiculous. He related that his parents discussed the interviews with him and further informed him that they had denied most of the questions asked them in this interview as such questions were preposterous.

Following the oral interview, the information set forth previously was condensed in the form of a written statement. Upon initialing the second page of this statement, Volkov abruptly interrupted and stated that he was not going to sign any statement, that he did not desire to further condense the oral interview to a written statement and that he desired that that portion of the written statement already completed be destroyed. He further stated that he was not going to discuss the matter further, whereupon he asked to examine certain corrections on the statement and placed his initials by these corrections.  
(page 23)

Other information in this reference appears in Silvermasters main file.

WFO Rpt., 8-30-49  
Re: "Anatole Boris Volkov, was.;"  
SM - C"  
100-329903, Serial 2, p. 1, 3, 5, 6, 7,  
9, 10, 11, 13, 15, 16, 18, 19, and 25.  
(8, 78)

JFB:cmm

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On June 28, 29 and July 6, 12 and 28, 1949, the House Committee on Un-American Activities conducted hearings regarding Communism in the District of Columbia. The Committee's investigation reflected that Elizabeth Sasuly was acquainted with Nathan Gregory Silvermaster and his wife. (A) (A) (page 2)

When asked by the Committee on July 12, 1949, if she knew Silvermaster or had ever visited him and his wife, Mrs. Sasuly stated that she was unable to answer the questions. (page 16)

~~Excerpts re: Elizabeth Sasuly from hearings regarding Communism in the District of Columbia - Part L. Hearings before the Committee on Un-American Activities, House of Representatives, 81st Congress, June 28, 29, July 6, 12, 28, 1949~~  
100- 335340-59  
(24)  
SI 100-21497-942 p. 52  
(11)

CTC:rrb

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Investigation by the Washington Field Office in August, 1949, disclosed that [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] Elizabeth Bentley, self-confessed Soviet espionage agent, identified Silvermaster and his wife as having been engaged in an alleged Soviet espionage conspiracy at Washington, D.C., and New York City, in the late 1930's and early 1940's. u (page 13) b2 b7D

On April 7, 1946 Nathan Gregory Silvermaster and his wife dined at Mary Jane Keeney's residence. After dinner Hulda Flynn, Communist Party worker and teacher in the Communist Party schools in Boston and New York and her husband dropped in for a visit. (page 18)

T-19 (Identity of informant listed as "Described in separate letter to the Bureau". There is no cover letter with this report).

WFO report dated 8-24-49

Re: "Hulda R. Flynn, was.;

Security Matter-C"

100-340745-26

(9)

SI 100-340745-17

(24)

CTC:rrb

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The "New York World Telegram" for August 4, 1948, contained an article entitled, "Silvermaster Visit Chaperoned by FBI". The article stated, the "World Telegram" learned that Nathan Gregory Silvermaster, who, on 8-4-48, refused to tell whether he knew Elizabeth Bentley, invited her to his home in Washington, D. C., in the summer of 1946 when Miss Bentley was co-operating with the FBI.

In an attempt to learn whether Silvermaster was still involved in any spy activities, Miss Bentley volunteered to go to visit the Silvermasters, even though she felt she might be endangering her life. Under surveillance of FBI agents she spent the evening with the Silvermasters and two guests, Richard and Elizabeth Sasuly. She reported that Mr. Silvermaster was very "cagy", apparently feeling that she was completely out of spy activities, and doing commercial work for the Soviet Union.

(page 12, 13)

[REDACTED]

(page 13) b1

Other information in this reference appears in file numbers 100-335340-59 and 100-335340-24, which are summarized elsewhere in this memorandum.

Washington Field Office  
Report 12-22-49  
Re: "Elizabeth Sasuly,  
nee Lazareff, was.,  
Internal Security-C  
100-335340-71  
(24)

CTC:jh

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According to information filed in the New York Office, Dave Leviton, formerly employed by the State Department, who was possibly identical with the Dave Leviton, who was alleged to have had lunch with Dorothy Perera, was a contact of various persons in Washington, D.C., operating a Soviet espionage ring, such as Nathan Gregory Silvermaster. Dorothy Perera was reported to have been affiliated with Communist front groups. (Date of information not given).

Source not given  
NY report dated 8-3-49  
Re: "Lionel Cantoni Perera,  
Jr.; Espionage - R"  
100-345681-22, p.41  
(23)

Do not disseminate because of Mocase connection.

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Confidential Informant [REDACTED] reported (date not stated) that Max Katzman and his wife along with Alexander Portnoff, 908 Clinton Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania,\* were well acquainted with Nathan Silvermaster. The same informant advised that numerous occasions Katzman had spoken to Portnoff regarding the Silvermaster s who at that time resided in Washington, D.C. The same informant reported that on numerous occasions when the Katzman's and Portnoffs visited High Point, New Jersey, they visited with the Silvermasters. 4

Other information in this serial is the same as that in the Gregory case 65-56402 and is not being set forth in this summary.

Philadelphia Report  
8-8-49  
Re: "Max Katzman;  
Security Matter - C."  
100-363696-1  
(45)

\* 908 Clinton Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, was the location of the American Russian Institute of Cultural Relations with the Soviet Union, Incorporated.

ECC:mlb

8-12-49

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The July 12, 1949 issue of the New York "Journal American" featured an article by Leslie Gould, entitled "Patterson No Stranger to Kaufman and Hiss". In this article, it was stated that Judge Patterson, former Secretary of War, at one time was "palsy walsy" with Alger Hiss enough so that he wrote Hiss affirming "my trust and confidence in you."

In the House Un-American Activities Committee, it was testified that Gregory Silvermaster, accused of being a Soviet Secret Agent, and Lauchlin Currie, at one time on President Roosevelt's staff, that Judge Patterson interceded for Silvermaster.

Silvermaster was branded in a Naval Intelligence Report as "ineligible for Government service", and he testified that when this was blocking his joining the Board of Economic Welfare in Washington, Currie talked to Patterson. He said that Secretary Patterson wrote a letter to Milo Perkins, head of the B.E.W., in his behalf.

Currie before the same Committee testified he phoned Patterson to have Silvermaster's case reviewed and that Patterson later informed him that the adverse report on Silvermaster had been withdrawn.

Silvermaster, a native of Russia, denied he was a Secret Soviet Agent but refused to tell whether he was or was not a Communist on the ground that it might incriminate him.

74-1333-A  
(4)

ECC:vw

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Reliable informants (not further identified) advised that Alexander Portnoff, President of the American Russian Institute in Philadelphia, had associated with Mr. and Mrs. Nathan Gregory Silvermaster, who according to Informant Gregory, were dues paying members of the Communist Party for a period of years, and were involved in a Soviet espionage conspiracy in Washington, D.C. and New York in the early 1940's. (The time of the above association was not given).

Washington Field Office report,  
8-12-49  
Re: "Vladimir Ivanovich Bazykin,  
Internal Security-R"  
100-344333-17 p. 24, 25  
(50)

CTC:jlc

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On September 9, 1949, Nancy McKeever of 1016, 16th Street, N. W., Washington, D. C., was interviewed in connection with a European Recovery Program investigation of Frank Matthew Charrette.

Nancy McKeever advised that Charrette often lunched with Osias at War Assets Administration and in addition stated she was of the opinion Charrette was part of the "Silver-master group". She also stated "they're all of the same ilk". Miss McKeever also stated that Charrette associated with Silver-master, Fishkin (Emanuel), Mohnkern (Wesley), and Jack Kaufman, who was reported to be at the University of Buffalo during September of 1949 (source not given).

Washington Field Office  
letter dated, September  
12, 1949  
Re: "Frank Matthew Charrette: TRP"  
121-1192-8  
(52)

CORRELATOR's NOTE: It is pointed out that the individual named Osias mentioned in above letter was identified by the following parenthetical notation (Max Silber Osias NSRB 48 Special Inquiry - National Security Resources Board, Bureau file 126-58) serial 2 of the above file indicated that Frank Matthew Charrette was born on July 6, 1916 at Hamilton Ontario, Canada and according to the records of the Economic Cooperation Administration he was employed as an economist in the Office of the Director of Operations from August 4, 1948 to September of 1948.

JFB:pan

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(C)  
[REDACTED]  
(Page 10)

b1

[REDACTED]  
It was pointed out that Clifford Durr was the President of the National Lawyers Guild and Durr's wife Virginia Foster Durr was a contact and associate of Nathan Gregory Silvermaster, Charles Kramer, Robert T. Miller, Mary Price, and John Abt according to Confidential Informants [REDACTED] and [REDACTED]. Identifying information regarding Silvermaster appears in his main file. (C) 2/b7D  
(Page 23)

Other information on page 9 of this same reference appears in Bureau file 101-2426-27 which is summarized elsewhere in this memorandum.

Washington Field Office report,  
12-27-49  
Re: "David Rein; Internal Security-C"  
101-2426-47 p. 9,23  
(19)

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During the latter part of 1949 the Washington Field Office interviewed several former employees of the War Assets Administration in connection with a European Recovery Program Applicant, investigation of Emanuel Fishkin.

According to a signed statement of Mr. G. Reed Salisbury, dated October 3, 1949, Mr. Salisbury stated that he worked in the Economic Marketing Research Division of the War Assets Administration in Washington, D. C., from January until June of 1947. Salisbury also stated that Nathan Gregory Silvermaster was placed in charge of EMRD, and as head of this division he had a group working for him who seemed particularly friendly at work and during non-working hours. According to Salisbury this group of persons, seemed to be a "closed Club" which embraced ideas that were destructive to the American form of government. Salisbury also stated that this group which was headed by Silvermaster included Jack Kaufman, Dr. Joseph M. Gillman, Arthur Rosenbaum, Herbert Negus, Emanuel Fishkin, and others. Salisbury stated that he did not know of any specific statements or activities against Fishkin, but it was his opinion that Fishkin associated with the Silvermaster group in their homes as well as at work. It was also Salisbury's belief that Fishkin was brought to the WAA (War Assets Administration) by Silvermaster. Salisbury stated that he would not recommend Fishkin for a position with the Federal Government. (page 7 and 8)

██████ advised (no date given) that Joseph Gillman b2 b7D was a very close friend of Nathan Gregory Silvermaster. According to the same informant they spoke using first names, visited frequently in one another homes, had frequent luncheon engagements, and attended social and political meetings together. u

According to the records of the War Assets Administration, Arthur Robert Rosenbaum transferred from the Department of Commerce to the War Assets Administration on March 25, 1946 as an Economic Analyst in the EMRD. The same records reflected a memorandum by Nathan Gregory Silvermaster dated,

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August 22, 1945 which requested a transfer of Rosenbaum from Agriculture to Surplus Property in Commerce (probably Commerce Department).  
(page 10)

Washington Field Office advised that during another investigation conducted in February of 1948 (not further identified) William C. Cleary, former Deputy Administrator of the Office of Plans and Policy, WAA, stated that when the WAA was organized by merger of government surplus property agencies in March of 1946, Silvermaster and Mullenbach were thrown together through no planning or foresight of their own. Mr. Cleary added that he had exercised direct supervision over this division and had always believed that Silvermaster and his aides, Kaufman and Gillman, were "parlor pinks" in that they spoke in favor of Russia, but that Cleary was not aware that they had done anything in government service, especially in the WAA, helpful to Russia.

Cleary said that he doubted that EMRD reports could in anyway influence sales to Russian countries. Cleary labeled this rumor as a ridiculous fantasy and even if it were so, foreign sales never amounted to more than one percent of the total, that the EMRD had a purely staff function-advisory, that the division was fully aware of surplus affairs, but that probably the most they could have done, if so inclined would have been to pass this information along to Russian purchasers. Cleary recalled that Silvermaster's name appeared on the list of agency heads who cleared release of portable saw mills to Yugoslavia. Cleary could not explain why it was there but was sure that no market study had been made by the division prior to their release and that the division had actually nothing to do with the transaction. He was also certain that the division had nothing to do with the rail steel handled by UNRRA and destined for Russia via Yugoslavia. Mr. Cleary also advised that he remembered Fishkin working at War Assets Administration, but was not acquainted well enough to give any information regarding Fishkin.  
(page 13 and 14)

TOP SECRET

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According to a signed statement of Dr. Paul H. Anderson of 8523 Glenview Avenue, Takoma Park, Maryland dated October 7, 1949 Anderson stated that he was employed as an economist in the Economic and Marketing Research Division of the War Assets Administration in 1946 and 1947. Anderson also stated that he had no information on which to base a charge of disloyalty against Emanuel Fishkin. Anderson also stated that it was his impression that Fishkin was close to Nathan Gregory Silvermaster, and was one of the trusted members of the Silvermaster group. (page 15)

It was also pointed out that in connection with another investigation in January of 1948, Dr. Anderson made available the following information in a signed statement (date and location not given). Dr. Anderson stated that he first met Arthur Robert Rosenbaum in the Fall of 1945 and worked in close association with him at the War Assets Administration until January of 1947. Dr. Anderson also stated that he had observed that Rosenbaum maintained an association with Nathan Gregory Silvermaster and Anderson believed that Rosenbaum had been hand picked for the job at the War Assets Administration by Silvermaster because of a friendship existing between them dating from the time that they were employed at the Department of Agriculture. (page 16 and 17)

According to a signed statement of Mr. Walter Rastall, of 5425 Connecticut Avenue, N. W., Washington, D. C., dated October 6, 1949 at Washington, D. C., Walter Rastall stated that he knew Emanuel Fishkin as an employee in the Economic and Marketing Research Division at the War Assets Administration from 1946 to 1948. Rastall stated that Fishkin worked "hand in glove" with a "red group" in the EMRD. Rastall also stated that this group was headed by Nathan Gregory Silvermaster and consisted of Jack Kaufman, Leon Fishkin, Arthur Rosenbaum, Herbert Negus, Wesley Mohnkern, and others (not further identified). Rastall stated that he believed this group to be "red" because from his first week in the division he encountered a clique which made every effort to dominate the division and control its policies. Rastall also stated that others in the division were held at arms length while they "the red group" were received more frequently and intimately by Dr. Silvermaster. Rastall

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stated that the situation was so obvious that Mr. Irving Blaine resigned and left the city giving the impression that the policies were too far to the left for him. Rastall also stated that all this was confirmed later when Silvermaster was brought before the House Committee on Un-American Activities and because of the Communistic nature of some members of the group. Rastall also stated that he did not know whether Fishkin was a member of the UPWA, CIO, but would surmise that Fishkin was because of the cooperativeness of the Silvermaster group and the UPWA. Rastall stated that he was convinced that there were five officers of UPWA in the Economic and Marketing Research Division at that time, three of whom were Arthur Rosenbaum, Leila Pollin, and Joseph Gillman, who were also members of the Silvermaster group. Rastall concluded his statement by urging that Fishkin should not be employed at any place where he would see sensitive materials of any kind because at War Assets Administration he allowed himself to cooperate with a group which obviously was dangerous.

(page 17 and 18)

T-9 of unknown reliability, furnished (no date given) a signed statement which was witnessed by Special Agent Robert R. Nichols on October 7, 1949 at Washington, D. C. According to this statement:

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

(page 19 to page 22)

~~TOP SECRET~~

~~TOP SECRET~~

On October 26, 1949, Gilda Burke of 3812 Florence Drive, Alexandria, Virginia, was interviewed in connection with the investigation of Emanuel Fishkin. Mrs. Burke advised in a signed statement that she was employed at the War Assets Administration as secretary and administrative officer to N. Gregory Silvermaster at the time Emanuel Fishkin was working in the Economic and Marketing Research Division of which Silvermaster was director. Burke stated that she observed that Fishkin was friendly with persons in the division who were known to Burke to have been investigated for loyalty reasons. Burke stated that this seeming friendliness might have stemmed from necessary working relations and added that Burke was not aware of the continuance of this relationship after official hours. Burke also stated that among those in the division who shared this relationship were Arthur Rosenbaum, Lila Pollin, Julian Frechtman, Leon Lewis, Harold November, Jack Kaufman, Leo Fishman, Joseph Gillman and many others. Burke stated that she felt that they were pro-Russian in their beliefs but could not cite any specific statements made by them to substantiate this.

Burke stated that Fishkin did not have much contact with Silvermaster and the contact that he did have, so far as Burke knew, was in regard to office matters. Burke stated that Silvermaster hired Fishkin as an economist at the War Assets Administration and Burke recalled making the appointment request for Fishkin and processing personnel action at Silvermasters request. Burke could not recall whether a written recommendation was submitted by Silvermaster, but was inclined to believe that it was not necessary at the time since the division was in the initial stages of expansion. Burke added that she did not believe that Silvermaster and Fishkin were acquainted prior to this employment.

(page 22 and 23)

Mr. Frank Charrette, chief, of Analysis Section, Reports Branch; Economic Cooperation Administration advised (date and location not given) that he knew Emanuel Fishkin at War Assets Administration in 1947 when the Economic and Marketing Research Division was merged and Charrette became head of the Resultant Division which was called Research and Statistics Division. Charrette stated that he had no reason to question Fishkin's character and loyalty on the basis of his professional association with Fishkin at the Economic Cooperation Administration and the War Assets Administration. Mr. Charrette



TOP SECRET

also volunteered the information that he knew Fishkin was working in the division at War Assets Administration which was headed by Nathan Gregory Silvermaster but that he, Charrette, certainly would not hold that against Fishkin.  
(page 27 and 28)

Mr. Wesley C. Mohnkern, Special Assistant at the War Assets Administration, Office of Management, stated (no date given) that Fishkin worked with and under him at the Economic and Marketing Research Division from 1946 until 1948. Mohnkern advised that the loyalty of some people in the Economic and Marketing Research Division had been questioned at one time, namely Gillman, Kaufman, Rosenbaum, and Silvermaster. Mohnkern advised that Fishkin had normal business contacts with the above people and that he did not associate closely in the office and knew of no social contacts between them (Wesley C. Mohnkern, was listed in this report under the heading of references).  
(page 29)

Mr. Herbert Negus, Assistant Director of the General Research and Reports Division, National Security Resources Board, advised (date and location not given) that he had known Fishkin for three or four years professionally through working at the same office at War Assets Administration and also as a supervisor for part of that time. Mr. Negus stated that he knew that there were persons at the Economic and Marketing Research Division, War Assets Administration, whose loyalty was questioned, namely, Silvermaster, Gillman, and Kaufman, but that as far as he, Negus, knew Fishkin did not associate with them except on a business basis. (Mr. Herbert Negus was listed in this reference under the heading of references).  
(page 29 and 30)

Confidential Informant T-10, of unknown reliability, advised (date and location not given) that Frank M. Charrette was part of the "Silvermaster group" in the informants opinion. The informant also stated that "they're all of the same ilk". The informant also stated that Charrette "associated" with



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Silvermaster, Fishkin, Mohnkern, and Jack Kaufman. (The reporting agent pointed out that the information received from this informant was set out in the administrative section of the report rather than the body of the report because the information was unsubstantiated and because of the fact that Charrette's only known association with Fishkin was strictly a business association.) (page 36)

T-9 [REDACTED] b7c b7D

who requested that her identity be covered.

T-10, Miss Nancy McKeever,  
1016 16th Street, N. W.,  
Washington, D. C.

Washington Field Office  
report, 11-2-49

Re: "Emanuel Fishkin, aka,  
Mike; European Recovery  
Program"

124-3709-21 page 1,6,7,8,9,10,13  
14,15,17,18,19,21,22,23,24,28,29,30  
(48)

CORRELATOR'S NOTE: Other information in the above reference appears in Silvermaster's main file and also in Bureau file 124-1113, serial 6 which is summarized elsewhere in this memorandum.

JFB:pan

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15-8-1

~~TOP SECRET~~

On October 6, 7, 1949, it was reported that the files of the Washington Field Office reflected that two confidential sources (not further identified) advised (no date given) that John Shepard Bartlett, 52 (believed to be age), 1239 New Hampshire Avenue, N. W., (Washington, D.C.) commercial manager of the ~~Palmer~~ Electric Power Company, and his wife Lenore Bartlett, were on friendly terms with Nathan Gregory Silvermaster and his wife, Helen. According to a reliable informant (not further identified) the Silvermasters were involved in a Soviet Espionage Conspiracy in Washington, D.C., in 1940, and were dues-paying members of the Communist Party.

Confidential Informants (not further identified) did not indicate that Bartlett was a Communist Party member, and one reliable source stated that the Bartletts were not Communists.

(Page 3)

Washington Field Office  
Report, 10-8-49  
Re: "Prospective Jurors,  
US District Court,  
District of Columbia,  
October, 1949; US  
versus Herbert John  
Burgman; Jury Panel  
Investigation".  
65-45242-168  
(33)

JFB:mlb

~~TOP SECRET~~

On November 4, 1949 Max Silber Osias, 2707 Blaine Drive, Chevy Chase, Maryland, appeared at the Washington Field Office and exhibited a letter dated October 21, 1949, which Osias had received from John R. Steelman of the National Security Resources Board which notified Osias that he was being placed on annual leave pending the final adjudication of his case under provisions of Executive Order 9835 by the Loyalty Board of the 4th Region of the United States Civil Service Commission. Mr. Osias voluntarily furnished a prepared statement which he had in his possession and which he stated was based on what he thought might have lead to his investigation and suspension. Osias also stated that it was his desire that the FBI maintain a copy of this statement and also forward one copy of this statement to the Civil Service Commission and to the National Security Resources Board.

In this statement Mr. Osias stated that he had never been guilty of any disloyal acts or thoughts or voluntary association with persons who were disloyal to the government of the United States. Mr. Osias went into detail concerning his various contacts in government service and among other things stated that the only contact he had with Dr. Gregory Silvermaster and with persons associated with Dr. Silvermaster were professional contacts in connection with his government employment. Mr. Osias also stated that he had never associated socially with persons of Communistic tendencies.

Signed and witnessed statement  
of Max Silber Osias dated  
November 4, 1949.

Washington Field Office  
letter dated November 8, 1949  
Re: "Max Silber Osias - Special  
Inquiry - National Security  
Resources Board - Employee"  
126-58-23  
(67)

JFB:pan

CORRELATOR'S NOTE: The signed statement of Max Osias was carried as an enclosure to the above letter and it is pointed out that more detailed information is available in the file.

TOP SECRET

A review of an original transcript of testimony of Joseph Gaer, writer and publisher, before the House Sub-Committee of the Committee on Un-American Activities on November 7, 1949, at Washington, D.C., revealed the following: At this time Gaer denied that he was then or had ever been a member of the Communist Party. He admitted his acquaintanceship with Nathan Gregory Silvermaster but denied that Silvermaster had ever aided him in securing employment.

Washington Field Office  
memo to the Director  
dated 4-25-50  
Re: "Joseph Gaer;  
Security Matter - C"  
100-103204-16  
(37)  
SI 100-367854-19  
(26)

ECC:rrb

TOP SECRET

Physical surveillances conducted by Agents of the Washington Field Office in 1945, 1946, and 1947, reflected that Mary Jane and Philip Keeney were contacts of Nathan Gregory Silvermaster, who was described by Elizabeth Bentley, a confessed Soviet Agent, to have engaged in an espionage conspiracy in Washington, D.C. in the early 1940's.

[REDACTED]

(Page 10)

b2  
b7D

On February 8, 1946, [REDACTED] advised that N. Gregory Silvermaster and his wife, Helen were acquainted with Henry Bowen Smith, and that the Silvermasters had been guests at the Smith's home on that date. u

(Page 13)

b2  
b7D

In testimony before the House Committee on Un-American Activities, at the second session of the 80th Congress, between July 31, and December 9, 1949, Elizabeth T. Bentley, identified two Communist Espionage Groups composed of Government employees and Government Officials in Washington, D.C. Information supplied from the files of the Federal Government by members of these Espionage Groups, was conveyed to New York City and turned over to Agents of the Soviet Union. Nathan Gregory Silvermaster, who, according to Miss Bentley was the Director of the Labor Division of Farm Security Administration at that time, was a member of one of these groups.

(Page 15)

Elizabeth Bentley advised that after the death of Jacob Golos, known Soviet Espionage Agent who was Bentley's superior, Nathan Gregory Silvermaster, also named by her as a Communist Underground Agent, discussed with "Bill", a Soviet Agent whose identity has not been established, the advisability of introducing Lauchlin Currie directly to a Russian contact, but she did not know if such an arrangement was made. u

(Page 32 and 33)

TOP SECRET

On July 31, 1948, Elizabeth Bentley testified that Lauchlin Currie, was not a Communist but he had furnished information to George Silverman who relayed it to Mr. and Mrs. Silvermaster or William Ludwig Ullman, who then turned it over to Bentley. On August 13, 1948, Lauchlin Currie testified before the House Committee on Un-American Activities at which time he admitted knowing the Silvermasters. Currie admitted visiting the Silvermaster residence on several occasions which he said were purely social visits.

(Page 34 and 36)

Washington Field Office report,  
4-7-50  
Re: "Institute of Pacific Relations;  
Espionage-R"  
100-64700-200  
(49,77)

CTC:jlc



TOP SECRET

[REDACTED]

Confidential Informants [REDACTED] advised (no dates given) that Virginia Durr's contacts and associates included the following: Nathan Gregory Silvermaster, Charles Kramer, Robert T. Miller, Mary Price, and John Abt. (not further identified) Identifying information regarding Silvermaster appears in his main file. (u)

b1  
b2  
b7D

Washington Field Office report  
12-20-49

Re: "Hungarian Intelligence  
Activities in the United States;  
(HUNGTEL); IS-R and HU."  
100-354194-245, page 13  
(21)

JFB:nec

TOP SECRET

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It was reported in 1950 that the files of the subcommittee on Immigration and Naturalization of the Committee on the Judiciary, United States Senate, reflected that Nathan Gregory Silvermaster was a member of the Washington Branch, American League for Peace and Democracy, and also, a member of the Washington Committee for Democratic Action. Other information appears in this reference which is contained in 62-88217-21, pt. 1, Encl. p. 115, which is summarized elsewhere in this memorandum.

*cu*

*cu* Appendix V  
Hearings before the  
Subcommittee on Im-  
migration and Naturalization  
of the Committee on the  
Judiciary  
United States Senate  
81st Congress, 1st  
Session  
Part 3, Appendixes I, to,  
VIII  
Bureau Memo for Mr. Belmont  
3-20-50  
62-88217-21, pt. 3, Encl.  
p. 31  
(15)

JFB:mlb

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65-56402- 3970 pg 639

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TOP SECRET

This reference contained a copy of a booklet entitled "Know Your Enemy" by Robert H. Williams, described as a lecturer and news analyst and recognized as an authority on subversive movements. He has written several booklets on Communism and Zionism and publishes the Monthly News Letter "Williams Intelligence Summary."

A portion of this booklet entitled "Jewish Domination of Spy Rings Shocks Nation" stated that "continued revelation of the Jewish domination of Communist Spy Rings and of the Communist Party itself must have shocked thousands of Americans who long had refused to accept the fact that Communism was a Jewish-invented, Jewish-managed world power movement." Williams named numerous Jewish individuals who had been exposed by the FBI and the House Committee on Un-American Activities including Nathan Gregory Silvermaster.

This booklet was copyrighted in 1950 by the author.

Publication file  
61-7559-2-7062  
(10)

CLA:mlb

TOP SECRET

~~TOP SECRET~~

In January, 1950, Laughlin Currie was reported to have been friendly with Nathan Gregory Silvermaster and George Silverman, who was an associate of David Weintraub, director of the Division of Economic Stability and Development, United Nations, Lake Success, New York. Both Silvermaster and Silverman were members of an underground group in Washington.

Source: Elizabeth Bentley  
NY report dated 1-12-50  
Re: "David Weintraub;  
Espionage - R"  
100-338861-14  
(17)

CTC:rrb

~~TOP SECRET~~

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The February 5, 1950, issue of the Washington "Times Herald" carried an article entitled "Roll Call of the Accused U. S. Officials".

This article carried a partial roll call of government officials, twelve of them in the State Department, against whom charges of Communism had been leveled in court trials, Congressional Committee reports and hearings, and other official records over a period of years.

Among the numerous individual mentioned in this article was Nathan Gregory Silvermaster, Board of Economic Warfare. Silvermaster had declined to answer any questions on charges made by Elizabeth Bentley on the grounds of possible self incrimination.

74-1333-4550  
(16)

ECC:rrb

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February to April, 1950

TOP SECRET

On 3/15/47, Nathan Gregory Silvermaster was interviewed and stated that he met William Ludwig Ullman at the residence of Arthur Stuart (U. S. Treasury Department employee from 1946 to 1950) in Bethesda, Maryland, when he (Silvermaster) came to Washington, D. C., in 1935. According to Silvermaster, Ullman was living at Stuart's residence at that time.

On 4/19/47, William Ludwig Ullman was interviewed and stated that he met Silvermaster through Stuart.

The Washington Field Office reported during the period from February 15, to April 19, 1950, that Arthur Stuart was known to have listed Silvermaster, William H. Taylor (not identified) and Ullman as past references and had also been in frequent contact with Solomon Adler (U. S. Treasury Department employee in 1950).

WFO report 5/10/50  
Re: "Solomon Adler;  
Espionage-R"  
65-58751-25  
(48)

JFB:nlb

TOP SECRET

643-4

TOP SECRET

In connection with the investigation of Harlow Shapley, Director, Harvard Observatory, Cambridge, Massachusetts, photostatic copies of six articles which appeared in the March 6, 1950, to March 11, 1950 issues of the "Washington Times Herald" were sent to the Boston Field Office. These articles mentioned various members of the faculty at Harvard University and several Harvard University alumni, who were allegedly affiliated with Communist front organizations. The name of Nathan G. Silvermaster was mentioned in the March 6, 1950 issue of the Times Herald, in connection with the espionage investigation of Alger Hiss.

Enclosure to letter from the  
Director to SAC Boston  
4-12-50

Re: "Harlow Shapley,  
Internal Security-C"  
100-341825-266  
(82)

CTC:jh

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3-2

**TOP SECRET**

In November of 1949, Assistant Postmaster, Paul Martin, of New Haven, Connecticut, made available a post card written in Chinese and post marked URSS Moscow which was addressed to Chang Hsiang-Tun, Aeromedical Research Unit, Department of Physiology, Yale University, New Haven, Connecticut. It was noted that this research unit was under direction of Dr. Samuel Gelfan, who formerly resided in New York and according to information received from the New York Field Office (source and date not given).


The Washington Field Office advised (date not given) that Gelfan was reported (source and date not given) to have been a lifelong friend of Nathan Gregory Silvermaster.

New Haven letter 3-27-50  
Re: "Survey of Chinese  
Communist Activity in the  
New Haven Field Division;  
IS - CH"  
100-40-33-4  
(10)

JFB:rrb

~~SECRET~~

On March 30, 1950, a thirty-day mail cover at the place of business of Dr. I. Lattman, 1801 I Street, N.W., reflected that he had received correspondence from one, I. Kornfield, 5906 2nd Place N.W., Washington, D.C., Proofreader, U.S. Government Printing Office, who was investigated under the Loyalty Program. The mail cover did not make available any information relative to the acquaintanceship or association between I. Kornfield and Dr. Lattman, who according to reliable informants was a member of Washington Committee for Democratic Action, National Federation for Constitutional Liberties, and International Workers Order; and also associated with Communists. 4



(C)  
Identifying data relating to Silvermaster which appears in this reference may be found in his main file. b1

WFO Report, 9-5-51.  
Re: "Isadore Kornfield, aka.  
Iz Kornfield, Proofreader, U.S.  
Printing Office, Washington, D.C.-  
Loyalty of Government Employees".  
121-1512-17  
(7)

JEW:bww

~~SECRET~~



4-6-50

TOP SECRET

The San Francisco Office advised on the administrative page in this report that the persons who were interviewed during the course of this investigation (John Almon Dudman, Atomic Energy Act Applicant) advised that they knew of no association on the part of William Wolski\* and Alice M. Wolski with Nathan Gregory Silvermaster or Oscar Lange. The persons who were interviewed were Frank H. Sloss, Attorney, 315 California Street; Dr. George Bernard Robson, 2410 Clay Street; William A. Day, 22-5th Avenue, retired President of the Federal Reserve Bank in San Francisco; Elma Louise Day, daughter of William A. Day, and Dr. L. Henry Garland, 450 Sutter Street, all of San Francisco, California.

SF report, 4-6-50  
Re: "John Almon Dudman-  
NY-1899; AEAA"  
116-93178-41  
(42)

\* William and Alice Wolski were described elsewhere in this file as the parents of applicant's wife, Helga Wolski Dudman.

CLA:rrb

TOP SECRET

~~TOP SECRET~~

On April 21, 1950, Henry J. Taylor, a commentator sponsored over A. B. C. network by General Motors Corporation, during his broadcast at 8:30 P.M. devoted his remarks to the McCarthy (Senator) investigation.

During this broadcast Taylor stated that he (Taylor) had interviewed Gregory Silvermaster. Silvermaster had told him that when the Loyalty Board had become hot after him, he had requested Laughlin Currie to intercede for him.

Currie was identified by Elizabeth Bentley (self-confessed Soviet agent) as one of her contacts in Government. Confidential Informant (not further identified) advised that Currie was well known to Owen Lattimore during the war years.

The Baltimore office requested the New York office to interview Taylor concerning his interview with Silvermaster.

Baltimore teletype, 4-25-50  
Re: "Owen Lattimore-Espionage - R"  
100-24628-1398  
(64)

SI 121-23278-187  
(17)

SI 121-23278-267X12 encl. p. 697  
(6)

ECC:men

~~TOP SECRET~~

TOP SECRET

On April 27, 1950, Earl Russell Browder, 7 Highland Place, Yonkers, New York, occupation - unemployed, testified before the United States Senate Sub-Committee on Foreign Relations in Washington, D.C. Page 1404 of the transcript of this testimony shows that Browder refused to answer specific questions as to whether he knew Nathan Gregory Silvermaster, William Ludwig Ullman, Harry Bridges, John Abt, Nathan Witt, and Albert Rhys Williams.

New York Report  
3-9-51  
Re: "Earl Russell Browder,  
was.; IS-C".  
40-3798-589 p. 50  
(13)

JFB:mlb

TOP SECRET

5 25 50  
TOP SECRET

[REDACTED] b2 b7D  
[REDACTED] 4  
[REDACTED] advised that Robert J. Silberstein, National Executive Secretary of the National Lawyers Guild, and wife Dorothy J. left Washington, D. C., by automobile on July 29, 1950, en route to the San Cristobal Valley Ranch. b2 b7D

[REDACTED] b2 b7D  
Clayton Smith is the wife of Henry Bowen Smith, who has been associated with Robert T. Miller, Allan Rosenberg, and Nathan Gregory Silvermaster.

Washington Field Office Memo  
8-14-50  
Re: "San Cristobal Valley Ranch,  
San Cristobal, New Mexico,  
IS-CM  
100-378604-6  
(47)

TOP SECRET

ECC:men

~~TOP SECRET~~

On May 29, 1950, the Progressive Party sponsored a farewell party and banquet at the Burlington Hotel, Washington, D.C., in honor of Virginia Durr. Frederick Palmer Weber (active in the Progressive Party as of that date) was an after dinner speaker. [REDACTED] (C) b7c

Confidential Informant [REDACTED] advised that Virginia Durr was a contact of Nathan Gregory Silvermaster. u b7c b7d

Other information appearing in this file is the same as that in the Gregory case, 65-56402 and is not being set forth in this summary.

Washington Field Office Rpt.,  
12-6-50  
Re: "Frederick Palmer Weber;  
was.; IS-C"  
61-9743-70  
(18)

ECC:cmn

~~TOP SECRET~~

~~TOP SECRET~~

The San Francisco Office reported (no date given) that Miss Bentley (Elizabeth Terrill Bentley) was questioned (date and location not given) regarding the typewritten instructions which unknown subject "Charlie" gave to Golos (Jacob Golos) who, in turn, turned them over to Miss Bentley for transmission to Silvermaster. Bentley stated it was her belief that these instructions had been prepared by the Russians who in turn, gave them to "Charlie" for further transmission to Golos. In other words, it was not Miss Bentley's belief that "Charlie" himself prepared these instructions.

San Francisco letter  
dated June 9, 1950  
Re: "Unknown Subject was  
'Charlie'; Espionage-R."  
65-57904-15  
(54)

JFB:Itb

~~TOP SECRET~~



TOP SECRET

The New York Office, on June 19, 1950, forwarded to the Bureau clippings from pages 104-106 of the book "Men Without Faces" by Louis Frances Budenz. This chapter was entitled, "Climbing Joseph's Ladder".

In this chapter Budenz spoke of various activities of the enlarged plenums of the Communist Party. The following is quoted from these pages:

"At these enlarged plenums I renewed comradely acquaintance with John Santo, in whose hands had been placed the responsibility for disorganizing New Yorks economic life, should Stalin at any time require it. Having become a public figure as the National Organizer of the Transport Workers Union, Santo had been requested by Politburo after the Hitler-Stalin Pact to absent himself from Thirteenth Street, so that his Communist affiliations would not become known. But he did steal into the enlarged plenums. There also I was introduced to Nathan Gregory Silvermaster, 'a most trusted comrade,' who was later publicly accused of being an undercover Red agent."

Budenz stated that from Robert Digby, who under his name of Charles Coe, had wide associations in the Department of Agriculture, they had heard of the successful penetration of the department during the secretaryship of Mr. Wallace.

New York Memo, 6-19-50  
Re: "Robert Digby, was.;  
Charles Coe;"  
100-333343-8;  
(44)

ECC:cm

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T-5 advised

The files of the New York Office reflected that Max Granich and Grace Granich were residing in Wilmington, Vermont, as of May 15, 1950. They had been active in Communist work in Russia, China, and the United States since 1932. They were known to have associated in the past with certain Russian espionage agents including Nathan Gregory Silvermaster.

T-5:

who requested that his identity be kept confidential.

New York report, 10-20-50  
Re: "Simon Seidenbond, was;  
IS - R"  
105-12248-9  
(13)

CLA:pan

TOP SECRET

~~TOP SECRET~~

On August 28, 1950, Lee Pressman appeared before the House Committee on Un-American Activities and testified concerning his membership in the Communist Party. During this testimony Pressman admitted acquaintance with Nathan Gregory Silvermaster, and stated that he had first met Silvermaster in the Department of Agriculture. He stated he did not know if Silvermaster was a member of the Communist Party. He said Silvermaster was often present at dinner parties. Pressman stated that he had met Silvermaster on many occasions on a social basis.

Pressman stated that he met George Silverman, probably in Silvermaster's home but he had no knowledge of any Communist affiliations on the part of Silvermaster.

Washington Field Office  
Memo, 8-28-50  
Re: "Lee Pressman; IS-C"  
100-11820-481  
(49)

CLA:cmm

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9-1-

TOP SECRET

On June 2, 1947, Alger Hiss was interviewed by Bureau Agents in Washington, D. C., at which time he furnished a signed statement wherein, among other things, he stated that he did not know Nathan Gregory Silvermaster.

(page 12)

On September 1, 1950, Charles Kramer testified before the House Committee on Un-American Activities and was asked the question:

"Were you acquainted with Nathan Gregory Silvermaster?"

Mr. Kramer stated that:

"I decline to answer on the same grounds."  
(page 17)

Kramer previously refused, during his testimony, to state whether he had ever used any name other than Kramer or Krevitsky on the grounds that it might incriminate him and he invoked the privilege against self-incrimination under the Fifth Amendment.

NY report 5-10-51  
Re: "Charles Kramer, was; SM-C."  
100-355470-28, p. 12  
(10)

JFB:ddl

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On September 1, 1950, Leon Pressman was interviewed in New York City. Pressman stated that when he began his break with the Communist Party (date not given) he resumed practice with the law firm of Pressman, Witt and Cammer. He stated at that time quite a few people who were then being called before the Grand Jury and the House Committee came to their law office for assistance. He stated that he, himself, never counselled these individuals but turned them over to Nathan Witt. He recalled numerous persons who came to his office and were given advice by Nathan Witt, including A. George Silvermaster. A pencil notation on this reference pointed out that a New York teletype of 9-1-50 corrected this to read Nathan Gregory Silvermaster.

New York teletype, 9-1-50  
Re: "Leon Pressman, was.;  
IS-C"  
100-11820-477  
(44)

CLA: cmm

TOP SECRET



TOP SECRET

The New York Field Office reported during the period from August 10 to September 8, 1950, that investigation had shown that Maynard Gertler had been a frequent contact and social acquaintance of Gregory and Helen Silvermaster, who were principals in a Soviet espionage conspiracy located in Washington and New York during the late 1930's and early 1940's. (Original source and dates not given). (u)

(Page 133)

Mr. Maynard Gertler was interviewed (no date given) at his summer home at Washington, Virginia, by Bureau Agents. Mr. Gertler stated that he had no concrete information concerning William Walter Remington and that any information that he had would be hearsay, and that he understood the "FBI was not interested in that alone". Gertler advised that he first became acquainted with Remington at Columbia University during 1939 or 1940 while both were studying economics at that school. Mr. Gertler also stated that he was teaching economics at New York University at the time of the above interview (no date given). (u)

New York Prosecutive  
summary report, 9-8-50;  
Re: "William Walter  
Remington, Perjury"  
74-1379-306, pg. 133  
(66) (u)

JFB:jar

TOP SECRET

TOP SECRET

John J. Abt, General Consul of the Progressive Party, appeared before a Special Sub-Committee of the House Committee on Un-American Activities in response to a subpoena on the afternoon of September 1, 1950. He was represented by Harold Cammer as Counsel. At this time, Abt was asked if he knew several individual including Nathan Gregory Silvermaster. Abt declined to answer with the exception that he stated he did not know one of the individuals by the name of Gerald Graze; he did not recall that name.

WFO memo to the Director 9/1/50  
Re: "John J. Abt, Security Matter-C."  
100-236194-152  
(37)

ECC:ddl

TOP SECRET

**TOP SECRET**

The New York Office advised on September 19, 1950, that Edward Rutledge advised in 1946, that when he was employed by the War Assets Administration in Washington, D.C., his immediate Supervisor was Doctor N. Gregory Silvermaster. Confidential informants (not identified) described Rutledge as a National Communist and also as an International Communist.

Rutledge was believed to be identical with an individual who visited Mrs. Alfred E. Sarant at her hotel in New York City on September 15, 1950.

File review,  
New York teletype, 9-19-50  
Re: "Alfred E. Sarant, was.;  
Espionage-R"  
65-59242-287  
(75)  
SI 65-59242-291 Page 144, *see*  
(15-76)

CLA:jlc

**TOP SECRET**

**TOP SECRET**

The "New York Journal American", dated 10-5-50 in an article captioned, "The Story of Senator McMahon; Link Dr. Condon to A - Data Requests: Twelfth of a Series on Senator McMahon" by Leslie Gould, financial editor, states that a request for Atomic information had been made by Senator Brien McMahon, of Connecticut, Chairman of the Special Senate Committee on Atomic Energy, and his scientific advisor Dr. Edward U. Condon. The author, Leslie Gould, stated that previous articles in the series, on Senator McMahon revealed that Dr. Condon had contacts with Dr. Ignace Zlotowski Polish Nuclear Scientist attached to the Polish Embassy and Nathan Gregory Silvermaster. Zlotowski and Silvermaster were said to have been named as Communist and part of the Red Espionage System in testimony before a Congressional Committee according to this article.

"New York Journal American"  
10-5-50  
40-46886-A  
(14)

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The New York "Journal American" October 18, 1950, issue carried an article by Howard Rushmore entitled "Hint Use of FBI Files on Teachers".

This article began with the question "Has the FBI opened its closely guarded files to cooperate with school authorities in the current probe of Communism in the public schools?"

It was stated that this question was raised on October 18, 1950, as names of persons connected by Congress with Soviet espionage rings figured for the first time in the trial of eight public school teachers suspended in May, 1950, who refused to answer Superintendent of Schools, Jansen's questions about their political beliefs.

Using confidential reports from a source he would not name, Michael A. Castaldi, Assistant Corporation Council, asked Abraham Feingold, Manual Training high school teacher, concerning Gregory Silvermaster, named by the House Un-American Activities Committee as one of the persons "who have been reported as primary functionaries in Soviet espionage activities."

Feingold was vague on his knowledge of Silvermaster, declaring he didn't remember that name or a person by that name. Despite Castaldi's persistent questioning, he did not give a yes or no answer.

100-332475-A  
(60)

ECC:ddl



**TOP SECRET**

Confidential Informant [REDACTED] and other sources (not identified) advised (no date given) that Frederick Palmer Weber was very active in the National Committee to Defeat the Mundt Bill. *u*

Weber was reported (source, date and location not given) to have been in contact with persons identified as Communists, such as Helen and Nathan Gregory Silvermaster. *bv b7D*  
(page 13)

The University of Virginia records reflected that Weber was employed by the Foundation for World Government during the period from June to October, 1950.

WFO report 10-30-50  
Re: "National Committee to  
Defeat the Mundt Bill; IS-C."  
100-361924-31, p. 12  
(17)

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Alexander Portnoff was interviewed (no date given), by Special Agents of the Philadelphia Field Office and admitted being active in the American Russian Institute from 1928 to the date of the interview (no date given), and also admitted knowing and associating with Nathan Gregory Silvermaster and William Ludwig Ullman. Both Silvermaster and Ullman were alleged to be Soviet agents by the confessed espionage courier, Elizabeth Terrill Bentley. According to another report in this same file, Alexander Portnoff was reported to be deceased at the time the report was written in January of 1951.  
(page 10)

On June 14, 1949, Miss Lucille M. Kelly, Placement Assistant, Civil Aeronautics Administration, advised that according to her records, A. S. Portnoff, 909 Clinton Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, was given as a reference by Konstantin Alexandrovich Ogloblin in 1942.

On April 8, 1950, Ogloblin advised Bureau Agents that he was acquainted with one Alexander Portnoff who was the head of the Philadelphia Branch of the American Russian Institute.

Source: Chicago report 12-22-50  
Re: "Konstantin Alexandrovich  
Ogloblin, was.; IS-R."  
100-362601-57  
(42)

JFB:ddl

TOP SECRET

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During August of 1948, Doctor Sidney W. Bijou, an associate professor of psychology and director of the Child Development Clinic at the University of Washington, was interviewed in connection with a loyalty of government employees investigation of Robert David Gillman. It was pointed out that Gillman was a clinical psychologist appointee of the Veterans Administration at Fort Howard, Maryland. During this interview Dr. Bijou advised that he was closely associated with Robert David Gillman for over a year at Bowman Field, Kentucky, while both were in the army and at that time (no date given) Bijou had no reason to doubt Gillman's loyalty to the United States.  
(Page 4)

The reporting Agent pointed out that the basis of the investigation concerning Robert David Gillman was that he was the son of Joseph Moses Gillman, who was an associate of Nathan G. Silvermaster, an alleged Soviet Espionage Agent (source and date not given).

Seattle Report  
1-13-51  
Re: "Salvatore Edward  
Lurria, was., Salvadore  
Luria; Espionage - R,  
ADA".  
100-367221-60  
(82)

Correlator's note: It is pointed out that the above reference did not give any connection between Salvatore Edward Luria and the individuals mentioned in the above abstract. According to another serial in this same file, the Springfield Field Office reported on 1-16-51 that Salvatore E. Luria was a professor at the University of Illinois, Urbana, Illinois, during January of 1951 and was formerly an associate of Bruno Pontecorvo.

[REDACTED]

JFB:

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TOP SECRET

[REDACTED] b1  
[REDACTED] C

Identifying information regarding Silvermaster appears in his main file. The passport files of the United States State Department reflected that John Louis Spivak was issued a passport on May 12, 1923 at which time his occupation was given as a journalist. b1

Washington Field Office report  
dated 2-1-51  
Re: "John Louis Spivak, alias  
Jack Spivak; Security Matter-C."  
100-864-59  
(27)

JFB:lih

TOP SECRET

TOP SECRET

Joseph Hugh Freehill, Consultant-Appointee, Office of Price Stabilization, Economic Stabilization Agency, Washington, D. C., on a personal history statement, Form 57, executed February 13, 1951, in connection with his position at the above mentioned agency, listed as a reference Murray W. Latimer, a Consultant of 1625 K Street, N.W., Washington, D. C.

Confidential Informant [REDACTED] advised that during 1946 and 1947, Murray W. Latimer was working closely with Irving Kaplan on an "annual wage study"; that Latimer was acquainted with Abraham George Silverman, an associate of Mary Jane Keeney and Nathan Gregory Silvermaster. (u)

Other information appearing in this reference is the same as that in the main file 65-56402- and is not being set forth in this summary.

WFO Report, 8-25-51  
Re: "Joseph Hugh Freehill,  
aka. "Joe", Consultant-  
Appointee, Office of  
Price Stabilization,  
Economic Stabilization  
Agency, Washington, D. C.  
Loyalty of Government  
Employees"  
121-29019-20  
(18)

ECC:jar

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TOP SECRET

(TS) The Washington Field Office advised on March 8, 1951, that due to the lack of specific identifying data concerning a positive identification, [REDACTED] it was believed that to affect viewed. It was stated that any such interview would of course depend upon the status of Bela and Sonia Gold at that time. The Pittsburgh Office was requested to submit a recommendation as to whether such an interview would be productive. (S) u

The Newark Office was requested to advise whether there was any indication that Bela and Sonia Gold had been in contact with the Silvermasters or Ullman since they had been residing in New Jersey.

Washington Field Office memo, 3-8-51  
Re: [REDACTED] (TS)

65-59259-12 (S) Espionage-R

(14) u

bl.

CLA:jlc

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Information set out in this reference alleged the  
fact that [REDACTED]

Washington Field Office, 4-28-51

Re: [REDACTED]

espionage - R

[65-60057-1] (S)

(27,80, 121)

[SI 65-60057-2] (S)

(27,72)

\* This information is not being set out in detail as the last serial in this file (not recorded 8-30-51) indicated that the above described possibility had been removed.

CLA:men

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[REDACTED]

(C) Other information in this reference regarding Silvermaster is also contained in 100-43012-18, which is summarized elsewhere in this memorandum. b1

Washington Field Office  
Report 5-7-51  
Re: "Frank Hashmall,  
was., Internal Security-C"  
100-98303-59  
(27)

CTC:jh

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TOP SECRET

Richard Koral, of 290 Empire Boulevard, Brooklyn, New York, the son of Alexander and Helen Koral advised during an interview (date and location not given) that he had been active in the American Youth for Democracy at City College (New York) during 1943 and 1944. He further stated that he was president of the Tom Paine Club in 1944 while attending the College of the City of New York. He stated that following his medical discharge from the Army, he had enrolled at North Carolina University where he attended Law School.

Richard Koral also advised that Anatole Boris Volkov, son of Helen Silvermaster was a good friend of his at the University of North Carolina. He said they were members and active in the same political forum at this school. Richard Koral stated that he met Volkov's mother on one occasion, but that he did not know that her name was Silvermaster. He declared that he had never met Gregory Silvermaster. Richard Koral was unable to identify a photograph of Gregory Nathan Silvermaster.

Other information in this reference appears in 100-355779 serial 2 and also in Silvermaster's main file.

NY report 6-5-51  
Re: "Alexander Koral;  
Espionage - R"  
100-355779-20  
(7)

JFB:rrb

TOP SECRET



6-8-51  
~~TOP SECRET~~

The Washington Field Office reported on June 8, 1951, that the Philadelphia Field Office requested by teletype dated May 4, 1950, that corroborative statements reflecting that Nathan and Helen Silvermaster and William Ullman were engaged in espionage activity, be furnished to the Philadelphia Field Office. It was pointed out that a review of the Washington Field Office indices was made and no corroborative statements could be located supporting the statement made by Confidential Informant Gregory to the effect that Nathan and Helen Silvermaster and William Ullman were engaged in Soviet activity.

Washington Field Office letter,  
June 8, 1951;  
Re: "Marion Miachislav Schultz;  
Espionage - R"  
100-360546-71  
(81)

CORRELATORS NOTE: It is pointed out that no connection between Silvermaster and the subject of the above file was given in this particular reference. Another serial in this file pointed out that the Bureau became cognizant of the connection between  
[REDACTED]

JFB:nec

1.5. b1  
INFORMATION FURNISHED BY [REDACTED] NOT  
TO BE DISSEMINATED UNDER ANY CIRCUMSTANCES (5) b1

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On June 16, 1951, the Newark Field Division advised that a review of the Newark files on Nathan Gregory Silvermaster and William Ludwig Ullmann failed to reflect any contact by either Silvermaster or Ullmann with Bela and Sonia Gold since Silvermaster and Ullmann had taken up residence in New Jersey.

Newark memo, 6-16-51

Re: [REDACTED]

espionage - R

65-39259-15

(14) x

b1

CLA:men

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On July 16, 1951, Richard Bransten was interviewed in his home, apartment 3S, 1356 Madison Avenue, New York City, by Agents of this Bureau. Bransten stated that while he was in Washington, D.C., he was employed the entire time by "New Masses". During this period (date not given) he stated he was an "open Communist" and as a result any member of the Communist Party who did not want to be known as such did not associate with him or contact him.

During the interview Bransten was questioned as to his knowledge of numerous individuals, including Gregory Nathan Silvermaster. Bransten advised that he first met Silvermaster at San Francisco in 1933 or 1934. He believed that his introduction to Silvermaster was made by Joseph Gaer, who at the time of this interview was a partner in the New York Publishing Firm of Boni and Gaer. He stated that to the best of his recollection Silvermaster at that time was Chief Statistician of the State of California.

Bransten stated that he had a close friendship with Silvermaster in California and admired the latter greatly, believing that Silvermaster had a "fine analytical mind." He stated that he (Bransten) left California in 1935 and Silvermaster came to Washington for government employment shortly thereafter. He stated that his friendship with Silvermaster continued, that they frequently visited each others homes and he "continues" to have a strong affection for Silvermaster. He stated that he had no knowledge that Silvermaster "is or ever has been a member of the Communist Party" and would be inclined to doubt it.

In explanation of this, he stated that Silvermaster was an independent thinker, had a very stimulating mind and in discussion disagreed with Bransten's beliefs which were of the Communist Party line. He stated that Silvermaster had an extremely penetrating view of Soviet Russia, did not believe the country to be a miracle country and because of his ability to read the Russian language could see moves contemplated by the USSR. By reading the Russian

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press and magazines; Bransten stated that Silvermaster would diminish the propaganda appearing in these publications and analyse it into the true motives of the Soviets.

Bransten stated that Silvermaster was very "anti-Munich" and "anti-Hitler" and he described him as a "leftist new dealer." He stated that Silvermaster was of the belief that if the Soviet Union survived World War II, it would merge as a more democratic country.

Bransten stated that it was possible that Silvermaster had met Joseph Golos at his home, but he did not know of any association between Golos and Silvermaster and could not recall ever having seen them together. Jacob Golos was the superior of Elizabeth Bentley during their Soviet Espionage conspiracy activities in the early 1940's. Bransten stated that he had no knowledge that Silvermaster had ever engaged in Espionage activities on behalf of the Soviet Union, and would doubt and disbelieve any such allegations.

Concerning William Ludwig Ullman, Bransten stated that he had endured a close association with Ullman, who was known to him as "Lud", since the latter resided with his, Bransten's friends, the Silvermasters. He stated that Ullman was an avid and expert photographer, who had taken many photographs of the Bransten children. He described Ullman as being a difficult individual to engage in conversation because the latter constantly spoke in technical, financial terms and at all times analysed the problems from an economical and financial point of view. He stated that he had no knowledge that Ullman "is or ever had been a member of the Communist Party or had ever engaged in espionage work on behalf of the Soviet Union."

Concerning Philip Olin and Mary Jane Keeney, Bransten stated that the former was known to him as Angus Keeney. He stated that he had met the Keeney's through the Silvermasters at an unrecalled time, but believed that Keeney was then employed at the Library of Congress. Bransten stated that he had discussed Com-

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munism with Keeney on more than one occasion and considered the latter to be "quite leftist."

New York memorandum  
8-1-51  
Re: "Richard Bransten,  
wa. IS - R."  
100-80068-257  
(177)

CLA:mlb

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In a memorandum to A. H. Belmont on July 24, 1951, C. H. Stanley advised of a conference between Assistant Director Nichols and Winton H. King of the McCarran Committee on that day.

King stated that the McCarran Committee was interested in the case of Rifat Tirana, Economist, Export and Import Bank of Washington. He stated that any information the Bureau could give the Committee would be appreciated. He stated that the Committee was interested in any connection Tirana might have had with the Institute of Pacific Relations.

King further stated that the Committee had learned that while Tirana was employed in the Foreign Economic Administration (Board of Economic Warfare), his superiors were listed as William T. Stone and Max Lowenthal, (not further identified). Further, King stated they had also been informed while at the Board of Economic Warfare, Tirana allegedly was a close friend of Stone, Lowenthal, as well as Silvermaster and Max Fisher.

It was pointed out to Mr. King that in view of the fact that there was a loyalty investigation on Tirana, the Bureau, of course, would be unable to furnish any information to the Committee.

Memorandum to A. H. Belmont  
from C. H. Stanley 7-24-51  
Re: "Rifat Tirana, Economist,  
Export and Import Bank of Wash. -  
Loyalty of Government Employees."  
121-49-91  
(56)

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7-30-51

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[REDACTED]

b2 b7D  
The Washington Field Office reported during August of 1951 that Shire and Keyserling were employed by the National Housing Authority in Washington, D.C. at the same time (no date given).

[REDACTED] .u b2 b7D

Washington Field Office report,  
8-2-51  
Re: "Leon Hirsch Keyserling,  
EOP; Loyalty of Government  
Employees"  
121-4324-47  
(80)

JFB:jlc

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A memorandum was received from the State Department dated September 21, 1951, regarding Will Mercer Cook. The State Department referred to notes made by the Bureau on June 4, 1951, on Form DS-764 submitted in connection with a name check covering Cook, which notes mentioned Cook's contact with Abel Rolf Plen, subject in the Nathan Gregory Silvermaster espionage ring.

The State Department requested any additional information the Bureau had in regard to the connection between Cook, Plen and Silvermaster.

A pencil marginal notation dated 10/23/51 stated that the State Department was advised that nothing additional pertaining to this matter was in the Bureau files. This note was initialed by CJC.

Memorandum from D. L. Nicholson,  
Chief, Division of Security,  
Department of State,  
9-21-51 Re:  
"Will Mercer Cook"  
100-383782-2  
(7)

CONFIDENTIAL

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This reference is a thirteen page memorandum which contains information concerning [REDACTED] (S)

[REDACTED] Information concerning the possible contacts and association by Silvermaster with the above-mentioned individuals is set out throughout this memorandum. 454 b1

15. Washington Field Office memo  
9-28-51

Re: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] Espionage - R<sup>W</sup>  
65-60432-1 (123) (S) b1

CLA:men

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(S)  
The following references contain information predicated on or furnished by [REDACTED] and have not been set out in this summary on Nathan Gregory Silvermaster. *u . b1*

[REDACTED] (117)

(118)

(114)

(117)

(114)

(118)

(114)

(115)

(12)

(102)

(28)

(51)

(122)

(S) (122)

(51)

(51, 121)

(32)

(80, 122, 7)

(28, 122)

(62, 123)

(16, 135)

(17, 121)

(16)

(6)

(104)

(122)

*b1*

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A notation in file indicated that the following reference was "permanently missing" per a memo by Mr. Runaldue dated February 7, 1948:

64-21889-18

(17)

CLA:rrb

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The following references were reviewed and found to contain the same information as that contained in the Main file of Nathan Gregory Silvermaster. (65-56402)

121-12436-14 (2)	116-25325-36 (18)
65-56844-22p. 1, 2 (2)	101-4053-8 (19)
65-56844-28 (2)	100-44426-11 (20)
65-57467-3 (2)	100-364197-1 (20)
65-58047-13 (2)	100-360118-2 (21)
100-203581-1696 (2)	100-360478-1 (21)
100-203581-3702 (2)	100-355470-3 (21)
100-351583-7 (2)	100-345686-4 (22, 84, 86, 87)
100-354551-121 (2)	100-345396-10 p. 23 (22)
121-1129-36 (3)	100-345662-1 (23)
100-333634-23 (3)	100-345662-3 (23)
100-343242-11 (3)	100-345318-7 (23) (59)
62-17890-607 (6)	100-341005-17 (23)
66-04-273 (7)	100-341005-22 (23)
77-24341-22 (7)	100-203581-2763- (85)
66-05-482 (7)	105-12839-12 (27)
65-58660-60 (7)	105-12628-3 (38)
100-33049-53-66 (8)	105-14537-18 p. 12 (11)
121-14569-3 (9)	121-11067-17 (11)
100-364197-18 (9)	100-348894-5 (61)
116-102440-29 (9)	121-47-7 p. 28, 32 (155)
105-12471-40 (9)	100-287317-26 (25)
100-342424-7 (9, 16, 39, 77, 84, 86, 87)	100-203581-2763 (25)
40-59930-3 (10)	100-87826-614 (26)
100-364197-20 (10)	100-183386-180 (26)
65-58239-189 (10)	100-333343-18 (26)
100-19248-214X (10)	101-3411-207 p. 12 (26) (72)
100-360546-69 (11)	105-11717-9 (27)
61-6211-493 (12)	100-44397-12 (27)
100-350608-27 (13)	100-223746-73 (27)
74-1379-66 (13)	100-3-65-39 (29)
123-4235-26 (13)	100-3-65-52 (29)
100-365848-7 (14)	100-7888-89 (29)
65-58365-984 (14)	100-10589-36 (29)
100-373415-1 (14)	100-11481-10 (29)
100-364197-13 (14) (58)	100-11481-11 (29)
100-24628-2241 (15)	74-1333-3152 (31)
126-332-20 (16)	74-1333-1478 (31)
121-27486-6 (16)	65-57390-23 (32)
100-39962-3 (17)	65-57843-5 (32)
116-25325-33 (18)	65-58135-3 (32)



65-58365-525 (32)  
 65-58365-615 (32)  
 65-30092-2562 (33)  
 65-30092-3072 (33)  
 65-40512-44 (33)  
 62-80660-7 (33)  
 62-80269-12 (34)  
 62-80269-20 (34)  
 62-58854-25 (34)  
 62-58854-27 (34)  
 62-58854-36 (34)  
 62-58854-41 (34)  
 62-58854-31 (34)  
 62-39749-628 (35)  
 62-43291-5 (35)  
 61-7582-1423 (35)  
 61-1019-107 (35)  
 61-3499-230 (35)  
 40-3798-325 (36)  
 116-123789-6 (36)  
 121-94-3 (36)  
 121-10226-12 (36)  
 121-11531-14 (37)  
 100-337908-14 (37)  
 100-363992-12 (38)  
 118-6083-2 (38)  
 100-351583-14 (39)  
 100-360546-13 (39)  
 100-364197-9 (39)  
 100-10589-24 (40)  
 100-11238-35 (40)  
 121-1129-5 (41)  
 121-1129-16 (41)  
 121-1129-40 (41)  
 121-8547-3 (41)  
 116-25325-16 (41)  
 123-3609-11 (42)  
 65-58487-30 (42)  
 100-346046-12 (42)  
 100-364197-4 (45, 81)  
 121-4766-2 (45)  
 121-4766-5 (45)  
 121-1129-9 (46)  
 121-1129-32 (46)  
 100-24628-312 (47)

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100-360546-16 (47)  
 121-8547-1X11 (47)  
 65-58487-22 (48)  
 65-58751-25 (48)  
 100-24628-309 (49)  
 100-24628-429 (49)  
 100-24628-1092 (49)  
 101-467-134 (49)  
 101-3411-107 (49)  
 101-4212-55 (49)  
 65-58040-81 (51)  
 100-184255-311 (51)  
 100-203581-5427 (51)  
 100-345223-1 (52)  
 100-80068-100 (58) (67)  
 74-1333-2441- (59)  
 100-203581-1825 (59)  
 65-57964-47 (60)  
 121-4766-17 (61)  
 100-353720-13 (62)  
 100-360118-2 (63)  
 121-11531-14 (63)  
 100-237735-32 (66)  
 121-16519-2 (68)  
 121-27486-6 (68)  
 100-80068-82 (68)  
 77-43640-5 (68)  
 74-1379-66 (70)  
 65-58915-6 (70)  
 100-364413-2 (70)  
 74-1333-3295 (71)  
 121-14417-44 (71)  
 100-258142-4 (71)  
 100-3-30- (72)  
 121-5009-40 (72)  
 118-5306-11 (72)  
 121-14417-64 (72)  
 121-8765-19 (75)  
 62-80245-2 (75)  
 105-5169-5 (75)  
 100-203581-2763 (76)  
 61-2115-326 (78)  
 100-184255-225 (79)  
 100-271762-9 (79)  
 61-30-36 (79)  
 121-18496-13 (80)  
 121-12443-36 (81)

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The following files were reviewed and found to contain the same information as that in the Main file of Nathan Gregory Silvermaster. (101-786)

100-3-49-141 (30,176)  
100-261357-1 (45)

SI as 101-786-17  
SI as 101-786-26

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The following references were reviewed and found to be purely administrative. They contained no information regarding Nathan Gregory Silvermaster himself.

✓ 100-356921-1 (2)  
100-360229-5 (2)  
100-331472-7 (3)  
100-343472-3 (3)  
100-344452-85 (3)  
100-344669-99 p. 23 (3)  
100-352365-10 p. 30,33 (3)  
100-352385-94 p. 24 (3)  
100-352355-99 (3)  
100-352385-119 (3)  
100-352387-65 p. 56 (3)  
100-352387-86 p. 17 (4)  
100-74021-62 (4)  
100-74021-77 (4)  
100-74021-78 (4)  
100-74021-85 (4)  
100-63670-84 p. 4 (4)  
100-57453-25 (5)  
100-57453-44 p. 27,29 (5)  
100-57453-51 (5)  
100-57453-52 (5)  
100-57453-131 (5)  
121-18642-11 (7)  
100-57453-272 p. 3 (8)  
118-3007-3 (10)  
100-358628-1 p. 16 (10)  
121-28396-17 (11)  
100-349581-1 (11)  
116-32664-4 (11)  
121-313-11 (12)  
100-120277-94 p. 92 (12)  
116-62284-25X (13)  
124-4382-21 (13)  
124-4382-32 (13)  
118-433-10 (13)  
124-2781-11 (13)  
116-9028-4 (14)  
116-624-36 (14)  
101-352-53 (15)  
101-3274-13X (15)  
121-5225-21 (16)  
80-648-1606 (17)

✓ 97-2866-24 (17)  
✓ 100-348129-13 (17)  
✓ 121-22919-26 (18)  
✓ 116-1906-4 (18)  
✓ 116-28-3 (18)  
✓ 116-11464-6 (19)  
✓ 101-191-47 (20)  
✓ 100-350264-X2 (20)  
100-355280-1 (21)  
100-353466-4 (21)  
100-347160-1 (22)  
100-348149-1 (22)  
100-346917-3 (22)  
100-344757-234 (23)  
100-344757-299 (23)  
100-345307-4 (23)  
100-343881-13 (23)  
100-342972-297 (24)  
100-337793-46 (24)  
100-340089-21 (24)  
100-333625-31 (24)  
100-335340-20 (24)  
100-335340-21 (24)  
100-233191-22 (24)  
100-287317-8 (25)  
100-308748-785 (25)  
100-310008-18 (25)  
100-331280-424 (25)  
100-333132-21 (25)  
100-206329-20 (25)  
100-146964-694 (26)  
121-9177-52 (27)  
100-52226-1740 (28)  
100-57453-27X1 (28)  
100-74021-137 (28)  
100-76452-13 (28)  
100-44522-65 (28)  
100-17139-232 (29)  
100-17768-38 (29)  
100-89-54-11X1 p. 15 (30)  
77-23556-11 (30)  
77-34353-17 (30)

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74-1333-2699 (31)  
 74-1333-2806 (31)  
 61-3499-220 (35)  
 61-3499-277 (35)  
 116-152439-4 (36)  
 118-611-8 (36)  
 118-1995-11 (36)  
 118-2621-13 (36)  
 118-2718-12 (36)  
 121-560-10 (36)  
 121-10339-3 (36)  
 121-11356-1 (37)  
 121-11701-1 (37)  
 121-13982-1X2 (37)  
 121-17184-1X8 (37)  
 121-18139-1X (37)  
 124-4382-14 (38)  
 100-353406-7 (39)  
 100-24628-7 (39)  
 100-342379-5 (39)  
 121-2073-1X8 (39)  
 121-8512-20 (39)  
 123-1245-10 (39)  
 100-331430-9 (39)  
 77-32438-1 (40)  
 77-32773-17 (40)  
 100-24628-101 p. 43, 39 (40)  
 100-208381-15 (40)  
 100-224828-18 (40)  
 100-258542-79 (40)  
 100-301228-18 (40)  
 121-9163-4 (43)  
 100-284866-67 (43)  
 32-23584-340 (43)  
 32-23584-368 (43)  
 32-23584-387 (43)  
 32-23584-397 (43)  
 101-6648-15 (43)  
 121-1521-8X (43)  
 121-2073-14 (44)  
 121-5617-2 (44)  
 121-20276-26 p. 37 (44)  
 100-327621-9 (44)  
 100-334067-5 (44)  
 100-362715-19 (44)

100-363633-6 (45) ~~TOP SECRET~~  
 100-183386-142 (45)  
 100-343916-5 (45)  
 121-1142-19 (46)  
 121-2074-3 (46)  
 121-2074-17 (46)  
 121-3762-1X (46)  
 121-4147-2 (46)  
 121-6530-2 (47)  
 121-9424-2 (47)  
 100-135569-18 (50)  
 100-183386-175 (50)  
 65-43302-6385 p. 30 (50)  
 65-57713-32 (51)  
 100-191369-5 (51)  
 121-10366-3 (54)  
 32-23584-358 (55)  
 100-63-160 (55)  
 100-62018-826 (56)  
 101-4053-17 (56)  
 101-191-45 (63)  
 100-364999-4 (63)  
 100-70151-38 (65)  
 100-352236-42 p. 10 (66)  
 116-26-15 (67)  
 100-344184-1 (70)  
 100-331280-436 (74)  
 101-4053-7 (74)  
 100-332703-15 (74)  
 100-335017-31 (74)  
 100-347697-1 (74)  
 100-336897-5 (75)  
 100-63-138 (75)  
 65-35048-82 p. 76 (77)  
 100-116374-15 (149)  
 100-203268-978 (175)  
 121-25-10 (155)  
 121-66-12 p. 36 (155)

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